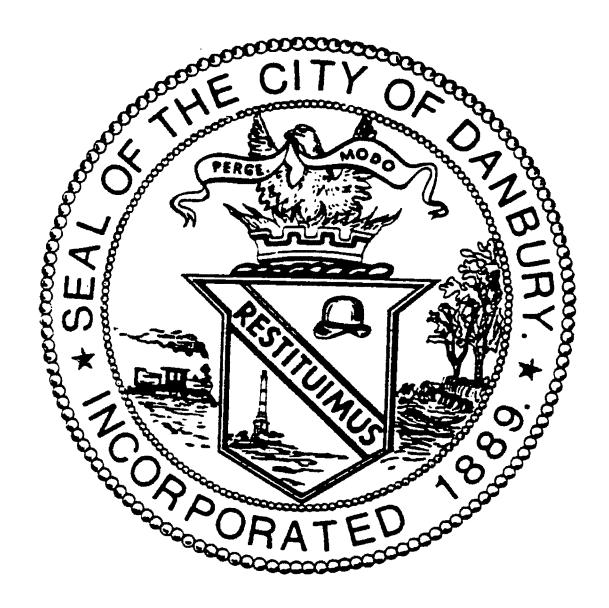
# CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

# CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

for

The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

**Prepared By:** 

City of Danbury Department of Finance

Dena Diorio
Director of Finance

# CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT

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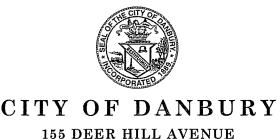
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# 155 DEER HILL AVENUE DANBURY, CONNECTICUT 06810

DENA DIORIO
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

(203)797-4652 FAX: (203)796-1526

December 30, 2004

Honorable Mark D. Boughton, Mayor Members of the Common Council City of Danbury, Connecticut

Connecticut State Statutes require that all general purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by a firm of public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Danbury, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Danbury, Connecticut. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Danbury has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Danbury's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Danbury, Connecticut's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Danbury, Connecticut's financial statements have been audited by McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Danbury, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for

rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Danbury, Connecticut's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Danbury, Connecticut was part of broader state and federally mandated "Single Audits" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing the Federal and State Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are available in the City of Danbury, Connecticut's separately issued Single Audit Reports.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Danbury, Connecticut's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

## PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Danbury is the largest city in Northern Fairfield County. Transversed by I-84 and Route 7, and adjacent to I-684, Danbury is easily accessible to New York City, Hartford and Norwalk, all of which are within 60 miles.

According to the 2000 Census, Fairfield County is one of the five wealthiest counties in the United States and Danbury is one of the wealthiest cities, with a median household income of approximately \$53,664. The City of Danbury currently has a population of 74,848.

The City was incorporated in 1889, and operates under a Charter that was last revised in November 1990. A Mayor and a twenty-one member Common Council govern the City. The Mayor is the City's chief executive and the Common Council is the legislative body.

The City of Danbury's municipal government provides a full range of services including education, police, fire, planning and zoning, construction and maintenance of highways, streets, storm and sanitary sewers and infrastructure, health and social services, parks and recreational activities, cultural events and a municipal airport. Approximately 1,866 full-time municipal employees provide services to the Danbury community. The City is 44 square miles and has 238 miles of streets.

The City of Danbury has three component units, the Danbury Parking Authority, the Richter Park Authority, and the Tarrywile Park Authority. These Authorities are reported as discrete component units. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the entity-wide statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial positions and results of operations from those of the primary government.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Danbury's financial planning and control.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 23 as part of the basic financial statements for the General Fund.

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy: Danbury's economy is diverse, with services, manufacturing and trade being the leading components. As of October 2004, the Danbury Labor Market Area (LMA) added 800 jobs over the prior year. This is the largest increase of all seven LMA's for which data is available. Sectors showing the greatest growth were construction, wholesale & retail trade, and education and health services totaling 1,600 jobs. These increases were offset by reductions in manufacturing jobs.

The City of Danbury's economy continues to grow despite the recent economic downturn. This is demonstrated through several new development projects in the City, both residential and commercial. As of November 2004, 1,381 residential building permits were issued, and several hundred new housing units are under construction.

The development of the former Union Carbide facility is underway. Additional sewer capacity has been extended to the site and designs are site plans are being prepared for the residential component of the project. Construction of several hundred residential units is slated to begin in Spring 2005. The master plan for the site includes 2,230 housing units, 35,000 square feet of retail and community uses, 985,000 square feet for commercial use, and 140,000 square feet of manufacturing. Several corporations have already expressed interest in relocating to the new complex. When completely built-out in 2014, the development is expected to add \$515 million to the City's grand list, generating approximately \$12.5 million in new tax revenue.

Boehringer Ingelheim, a pharmaceutical company headquartered in the Danbury area, and with a major presence in the City of Danbury, recently announced a major expansion of its facilities. Plans call for a \$500 million building project that is expected to create 500-700 new jobs over the next six years. The expansion will consist of new laboratories to support research and development in the immunological, inflammatory and cardiovascular areas. The State of Connecticut has committed \$3.5 million to the project to assist with infrastructure improvements related to the expansion. As part of this expansion, Boehringer Ingelheim signed a ten-year lease for 229,000 square feet of space in Danbury, which will house its medical department and support functions. Construction on the leased space is underway and employees have already begun occupying the space. By 2007, the company expects 650 employees to occupy this space.

In the downtown area, several development projects are planned or are underway that support the revitalization of Danbury's central business district. These projects include the construction of a 28,000 square foot office building bringing approximately 115 new jobs to downtown, the construction of over 300 new housing units including the construction of a four-story apartment building, renovation to the entrance and public plaza of the Danbury Public Library, and streetscape improvements along Main Street. Land acquisition is underway for the construction of a state-of-the-art police headquarters, which should be completed in the next few years.

The State of Connecticut continues to make major investments in Western Connecticut State University, which has its two campuses in the City of Danbury. It is anticipated that the University will spend \$100 million within the next three years on construction activities. The expansion to the Observatory on the Westside campus was recently completed, and the university has broken ground on its new Science Building, which is expected to be complete by Spring 2005. Other projects include a new Center for the Arts, a 600-car parking garage for the Midtown campus, and a new residence hall and parking garage on the Westside campus. The acquisition of the Roberts Avenue School will expand the Midtown campus by six acres and allow for continued growth of the University. These projects demonstrate the University's strong commitment to building on the educational successes in the Danbury area.

Danbury Hospital, the City's largest employer with approximately 3,200 employees is also making large investments in the community. The 371-bed teaching hospital employs 512 physicians and approximately 600 registered nurses. The hospital maintains a 2.8% vacancy rate amongst its nurses (one of the lowest in the State) despite the nationwide nursing shortage. Voted one of America's Best Hospitals by U.S. News and World Report, Danbury Hospital was recently granted certification by the State of Connecticut to provide advanced cardiac care services to include open-heart surgery. In addition, the hospital recently broke ground on a 60,000 square foot out-patient diagnostic center due to open in 2006. The new facility will be dedicated to cardiac and digestive diagnostics and will employ 20-30 people.

Building permit activity continues to demonstrate the vitality of the local economy. Through November 2004, 1,568 permits were issued for residential and commercial construction with a total valuation of \$122.7 million. This is a significant increase from one year ago when 1220 permits were issued with a total valuation of \$59 million. Unemployment in the City remains below the State average. At October 31, 2004, the Department of Labor reported 39,843 individuals employed in Danbury and 1,166 unemployed. Danbury's unemployment rate is 2.8% as compared to the State's rate of 4.2%.

Retail sales in Danbury continue to rank as one of the highest in the State of Connecticut, which can be attributed to the popular Danbury Fair Mall, which is one of the largest in New England. The mall, which totals 1.5 million square feet offers more than 200 shops and services is a destination place for many residents of the East Coast. Earlier this year, Apple Computer opened its second showroom in the State of Connecticut at the Danbury Fair Mall.

Other retail expansions include Klaff's Home Design Center, which recently opened a 17,000 square foot showroom, and Harley Davidson/Buell, which opened a 30,000 square foot facility in January 2004. It is the largest Harley-Davidson dealership in the State. In October 2004, a Porsche/Audi/Volkswagon dealership opened four new facilities consisting of 70,000 square feet

on 5.1 acres. Planned projects include the construction of Best Buy and Lowes, both of which are scheduled to open in 2006.

In October 2004, the Danbury Trashers, the first minor league hockey team to play in the area, opened its inaugural season. Affiliated with the United Hockey League, the Danbury Trashers play in an expanded 90,000 square foot, 2,500-seat ice arena located in Danbury's central business district. The introduction of minor league hockey to the Danbury's downtown, is an integral component to revitalizing the central business district.

The City continues to enjoy a strong credit rating receiving a Aa2, and AA, from Moody's Investor's, and Standard and Poors respectively. Both rating agencies cite the City's diverse tax base and expect continued development and job growth in Danbury.

#### **Major Initiatives**

There are several initiatives that were recently undertaken, some of which will continue into Fiscal Year 2004-2005.

- ♦ Western Connecticut Academy of International Studies The State of Connecticut has selected Danbury as the home of a new magnet school that will focus on international studies and related cultures. The operational plan envisions a multinational educational adventure through the use of technology, the arts, and the promotion of world languages. The Academy will serve 360 students in grades K-5, and will include students from New Fairfield, Newtown and Redding. The school will be constructed on the Westside campus of Western Connecticut State University and is scheduled to begin construction in Spring 2005. The construction of the school had been delayed due to on-going litigation that has since been resolved. The Academy is fully funded by the State of Connecticut.
- ♦ Construction of a New Senior Center- In May 2003, the City finished construction on an 8,200 square-foot Senior Center that provides needed recreational space for the City's seniors. The facility includes a large meeting room for performances that can also become four separate classroom spaces, kitchen facilities, handicapped accessible restrooms and administrative offices. This facility complements the existing center, which will continue to be used for activities for senior citizens. The existing facility also underwent renovations, specifically a new tower roof in order to restore the landmark building in compliance with state and federal guidelines. A second phase of construction is planned for the Senior Center and will include the construction of an 8,500 square-foot facility adjacent to the new Senior Center, that will include craft studios, conference and meeting rooms, and a multi-media room.
- ♦ North Main Street Redevelopment and Downtown Streetscape Improvements This redevelopment project anticipates the acquisition of blighted properties on North Main Street for the construction of a new state-of-art police headquarters. Additional streetscape improvements including sidewalk replacements, safety lighting and traffic islands within the central business district will improve pedestrian and vehicular traffic flow. This also includes renovations to Library Plaza, which was completed in July 2004.

- ♦ Construction of a Parking Garage in the Central Business District—The project to construct an additional parking garage in the Central Business District is currently in design, and construction is scheduled to begin in 2005. The new garage is part of the Comprehensive Downtown Revitalization Plan and will ease the parking problems in the City's central business district.
- ◆ 21<sup>st</sup> Century Bond Package —In March 2004, the voters approved a bond package that provides funding for important in the City. The package, totaling \$66.2 million, includes funds for the construction of a new elementary school, renovations and expansion of the City's two middle schools, the construction of a new fire station, improvements to parks and playgrounds, bridge and highway repairs, equipment purchases, and infrastructure improvements to the City's water and sewer facilities. This new bond package will provide needed funding to continue improvements to the City's infrastructure.

#### Risk Management

The City has a comprehensive Risk Management Program designed to identify and control exposure the City may have to financial loss. The program includes safety programs within City departments, risk management controls, purchasing all insurance for the City including worker's compensation, property and liability, disability, dental, life and health insurance. The Risk Manager is also responsible for purchasing employee bonds for various positions as required by State statutes. Over the years, since the establishment of this position, the City has been able to increase its insurance coverage at no cost in many instances. Over the next year, the City will begin the development of an extensive safety and loss control program to help reduce claims in various categories including workers compensation, auto and general liability.

The City self-insures up to certain levels of risk based on an evaluation of the City's financial capability to assume risk and prevailing market conditions for commercial insurance. Presently, the City is self-insured for the first \$100,000 per claim for general, auto, property and public liability. The City also maintains a \$750,000 combined aggregate stop loss on these lines of coverage. The Risk Management Department also manages worker's compensation and heart and hypertension claims. The City is self-insured for the first \$250,000 per claim and maintains an aggregate stop loss on these worker's compensation claims of \$1.5 million. The City is fully self-insured for all heart and hypertension liability. Employee medical benefits are fully insured.

# **Debt Management**

At year-end, the City had outstanding \$80,000,000 in general obligation bonds, \$23,420,066 outstanding in notes, \$35,450,000 in Bond Anticipation Notes and had \$60,654,090 in authorized but unissued debt.

#### CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Danbury, Connecticut for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing

conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Danbury has received a Certificate of Achievement in each of the last 16 fiscal years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and hard work of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation and gratitude to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I also appreciate the assistance and dedication of the audit team from McGladrey and Pullen, LLP. Finally, I would like to thank the Mayor and the Common Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Dena R. Diorio

Director of Finance & Personnel

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Danbury, Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2003

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Many L. Zielle

fry R. Engr

President

**Executive Director** 

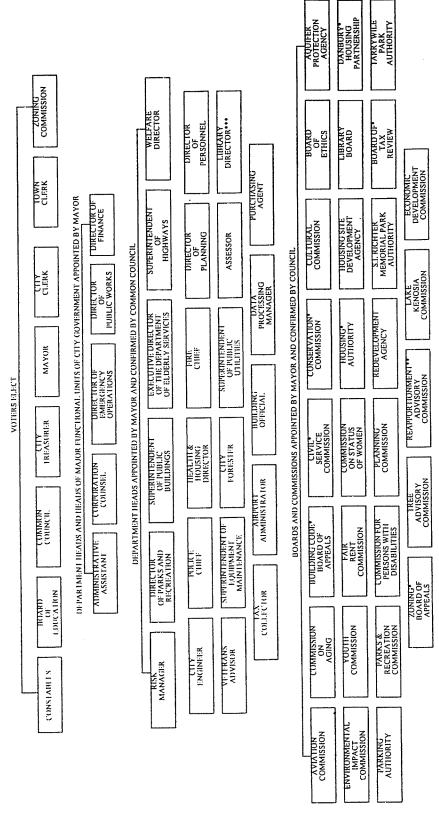
# Principal Officials City of Danbury, Connecticut

# Mayor

Mark D. Boughton

Town Clerk	City Clerk				
Joseph L. Scozzafava	Daniel P. Jowdy	Jean Natale			
	Common Council				
	Vincent P. Nolan, Jr. President				
Kevin N. Barry Pauline R. Basso Georgette M. Burns Michael J. Calandrino Joseph M. Cavo Jane Diggs John J. Esposito Louise P. McMahon Shailesh Nagarsheth Wanda L. Payton		Robert R. Riley Thomas J. Saadi Mary G. Saracino Gregg W. Seabury Colleen A. Stanley Michael J. Steinerd Mary Teicholz Charles J. Trombetta Joel B. Urice Frederick L. Visconti			
	Dena Diorio Director of Finance and Personnel				
Daniel G. Garrick Asst. Director of Finance		Catherine Skurat Tax Collector			
Colleen Velez Tax Assessor		Charles Volpe Purchasing Agent			
		Wade Anderson Manager, Info Technology			

# ORGANIZATION CHART CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT



<sup>•</sup> Appointed by Mayor

- Appointed by Mayor

- Appointed by Board of Directors of Danbury

- Appointed by Board of Directors of Danbury Library

# McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Common Council City of Danbury, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Danbury, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Danbury's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Danbury Parking Authority, the Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park Authority and the Tarrywile Park Authority, component units of the City, which financial statements reflect 100% of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to amounts included for the Danbury Parking Authority, the Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park Authority and the Tarrywile Park Authority, discretely presented component units of the City, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in "Government Auditing Standards," issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Danbury Parking Authority, the Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park Authority and the Tarrywile Park Authority, discretely presented component units of the City, were not audited in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards." An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit, and the reports of other auditors, provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Danbury, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 7, the June 30, 2004 government-wide financial statements have been restated for a correction of an error in the recording of infrastructure assets.

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards," we have also issued our report dated November 10, 2004 on our consideration of the City of Danbury, Connecticut's internal Control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental and combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental and combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

McGladrey of Pullen, LLP

New Haven, Connecticut November 10, 2004

# City of Danbury, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2004

As management of the City of Danbury, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analyses of the financial activities of the City of Danbury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

## Financial Highlights

- ♦ On a government-wide basis, excluding component units, the assets of the City of Danbury exceeded its liabilities resulting in net assets at the close of the fiscal year of \$207.8 million. Total net assets for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end were \$113.6 million and total net assets for Business-Type Activities were \$94.2 million. Net assets for Business-Type Activities increased by \$400,000 or .4%, while net assets as restated for Governmental Activities increased by \$11.2 million or 10.9%. Of the City's total net assets at June 30, 2004, \$13.1 million or 6.3% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's obligation to citizens and creditors.
- On a government-wide basis, during the year, the City's net assets as restated increased by \$11.6 million or 5.9%, from \$196.2 million to \$207.8 million. Government-wide expenses were \$192.2 million, while revenues were \$203.8 million.
- ♦ At the close of the year, the City of Danbury's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$15.4 million, an increase of \$1,526,460 from the prior fiscal year. Fund balance increased from (\$1,398,054) to \$815,675 in the Vision 21 and Vision 21-2 Fund. The change in fund balance is a product of the timing of resource flows into and out of the Vision 21 and Vision 21-2 Fund. The Century 21 PI Fund ended the year with a fund balance (deficit) of (\$297,175) for the same reason.
- ♦ At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the general fund alone was \$12.8 million, representing no change from the prior fiscal year. Of the total general fund balance, \$11.8 million represents unreserved general fund balance. Unreserved general fund balance at year-end represent 7.3% of total general fund expenditures of \$160.6 million.
- ♦ The City of Danbury's total debt increased by \$4.3.million or 20%. The increase is due to an increase in outstanding BAN's for the 21st Century bond issue approved by the voters in March 2004 and an increase in the number of water and sewer assessment projects. During the year, the City refinanced some of its existing debt resulting in present value savings of \$739,278.

# Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analyses are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Danbury's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial

statements. This report also contains other supplementary information as well as the basic financial statements.

It is important to note that the City implemented the new reporting requirements outlined in GASB 34 effective July 1, 2001 (for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002). The statements contained within this report as of June 30, 2004, therefore are the City of Danbury's third report using the new model.

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Danbury's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. All of the resources the City has at its disposal are shown, including major assets such as buildings and infrastructure. A thorough accounting of the cost of government is rendered because the statements present all costs, not just how much was collected and disbursed. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Danbury's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the city is improving or deteriorating. It speaks to the question of whether or not, the City, as a whole is better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. Other non-financial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal period, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave are examples.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Danbury that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

- ♦ Governmental activities of the City of Danbury encompass most of the City's basic services and include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, education and other activities. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- ♦ Business-type activities of the City of Danbury include the Water and Sewer funds. They are reported here as the City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of the operations.
- ♦ The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Danbury itself, but also three legally separate component units, the Danbury Parking Authority, the Richter Park Authority and the Tarrywile Park Authority for which the City of Danbury is financially

accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Danbury, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Danbury can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Danbury maintains 19 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Vision 21 and Vision 21 – 2 Bond Issues Fund, and the Century 21 PI Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as other governmental funds. Non-major governmental funds for the City of Danbury include the School Lunch Program Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the WIC Grant Fund, the Continuing Education Fund, the Animal Control Fund, the School-Based Health Center Grant Fund, the Ambulance Fund, the LOCIP Fund, Airport Projects Fund, State and Federal School Projects Fund, the Library Fund, the Railyard Parking Lease Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund, the City Projects Fund, the Cityworks 2000 Fund, and the Farioly Permanent Fund. The Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund is the consolidation of 55 small grant programs that have been combined for the purposes of financial reporting. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Danbury adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. The City of Danbury maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Danbury uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Danbury.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds.</u> Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the City constituency. The City has six pension funds trust funds, one private purpose fund and eight agency funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-28 of this report.

## Notes to the Financial Statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-72 of this report.

The notes to this report also contain certain information concerning the City of Danbury's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. In the case of the City of Danbury, assets exceeded liabilities by \$207.8 million at June 30, 2004. This is an increase of \$11.6 million (as restated) from the previous fiscal year.

# CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT NET ASSETS, (\$000s)

			Jun	e 30, 2003			June 30, 2004						
		F	rimar	y Governmei	nt		Primary Government						
	Governmental Business-type							vernmental					
		ctivities		Activities		Total		Activities	Activities			Total	
Current and other assets	\$	31,225	\$	4,942	\$	36,167	\$	52,601	\$	13,879	\$	66,480	
Non-current		8,810		3,482		12,292		7,482		1,147		8,629	
Capital assets		174,911		145,002		319,913		170,890		143,495		314,385	
Total Assets	214,946 153,426				368,372	230,973 158,521 3					389,494		
Current liabilities		28,370		10,845		39,215		36,992		7,617		44,609	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		69,763		48,811		118,574		80,417		56,701		137,118	
Total Liabilities		98,133		59,656		157,789		117,409		64,318		181,727	
Net assets:													
Invested in capital assets, net of													
related debt		103,874		95,715		199,589		105,468		87,726		193,194	
Restricted		1,477		-		1,477		1,477		-		1,477	
Unrestricted		11,463		(1,945)		9,518		6,619		6,477		13,096	
<b>Total Net Assets</b>			210,584	\$	113,564	\$	94,203	\$	207,767				

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Danbury is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

On a government-wide basis excluding component units, the assets of the City of Danbury exceeded its liabilities resulting in total net assets at the close of the fiscal year of \$207.8 million. This is up from last year's net assets as restated of \$196.2 million. Total assets for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end were \$113.6 million (up from the restated balance of \$102.4 million in the previous year) and total net assets for Business-type activities were \$94.2 million (up from \$93.8 million in the previous year). Of the City's total net assets at June 30, 2004, \$13.1 million or 6.3% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors. This compares with last year's total unrestricted net assets of \$9.5 million or 4.5% unrestricted.

By far the largest portion of the City of Danbury's net assets (93%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Danbury uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Danbury's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (\$000s)

	Year Ended June 30, 2003						Year Ended June 30, 2004					
	Primary Government					Primary Government						
	Governmental		Business-type				Gov	Governmental		siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Revenues:												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$	13,855	\$	11,479	\$	25,334	\$	16,062	\$	13,269	\$	29,331
Operating Grants and Contributions		35,935		811		36,746		36,410		-		36,410
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,889		1,883		3,772		3,478		385		3,863
Donated capited assets		-		-		*		7,563		-		7,563
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes		115,198		-		115,198		119,766		-		119,766
Grants not restricted to specific programs		7,727		-		7,727		6,994		-		6,994
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-		-		(955)		-		(955)
Unrestricted investment earnings		249		412		661		437		397		834
Total Revenues		174,853		14,585		189,438		189,755		14,051		203,806
Expenses:												
General Government		11,024		-		11,024		8,809		*		8,809
Public Safety		33,711		-		33,711		36,648		-		36,648
Public Works		10,178		13,133		23,311		9,290		13,618		22,908
Health and Welfare		5,282		-		5,282		4,884		-		4,884
Culture and Recreation		5,662		-		5,662		5,086		-		5,086
Education		104,144		*		104,144		109,575		-		109,575
Other		746		-		746		1,118				1,118
Interest on long-term debt		2,664		-		2,664		3,183		-		3,183
Total Expenses		173,411		13,133		186,544		178,593		13,618		192,211
Change in net assets		1,442		1,452		2,894		11,162		433		11,595
Net assets – beginning		115,372		92,318		207,690		116,814		93,770		210,584
Infrastructure restatement		_		-		-		(14,412)		_		(14,412)
Net assets, as restated	<b>B</b>	_		-		-		102,402		93,770		196,172
Net assets - ending	\$	116,814	\$	93,770	\$	210,584	\$	113,564	\$	94,203	\$	207,767

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning net assets have been restated to correct an error in recording infrastructure assets on July 1, 2002.

Danbury's net assets increased by \$11.6 million during the fiscal year, with net assets of Governmental Activities increasing by \$11.2 million, and net assets of Business-Type Activities increasing by \$433,000. The increase in net assets within both Governmental and Business-Type Activities is due to the degree to which increases in on-going revenues have exceeded increases in expenses.

## **Government Activities**

For Governmental activities, more than 65.4% of the revenues were derived from property taxes followed by 30.5% from program revenues, then 3.9% from unrestricted grants, and finally about .2% of the City's revenue in this fiscal year was derived from investment earnings.

Major revenue factors included:

- ♦ Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2004 reflect growth in the total assessed value of property of 7.2%
- ♦ Charges for services for fiscal year 2004 increased due to improved conveyance tax collections, and better than anticipated building permit revenues and Town Clerk Fees.

For Governmental Activities, more than 61.4% of the City's expenditures relate to education, 20.5% relate to public safety, 5.2% for public works, 4.9% for general government, 2.9% for cultural and recreation, 2.7% for health and welfare, 1.8% for interest on long-term debt and finally .6% for other activities.

Major expenditure factors included:

- ♦ Employee benefit costs and other types of insurance including worker's compensation, automobile, public liability, fire, and uninsured losses increased by almost \$2.0 million or 12.7%.
- ♦ Expenditures for education increased \$5.4 million or 5.2% reflecting the rising cost of education.

## **Business-Type Activities**

Business-Type activities increased the City's net assets by \$433,000, relatively flat from the prior fiscal year. Factors impacting the flat growth include:

Charges for services rose by \$1.8 million, an increase of 16% from the prior year. However, this was offset by a significant reduction in contributed capital which totaled \$385,556 for both funds. This is a reduction of \$1,497,051 or 80% from the prior fiscal year.

# Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

As noted earlier, the City of Danbury uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Danbury's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Danbury's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Danbury's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15.4 million. This includes a negative fund balance of \$297,175 in the Century 21 PI Bond Fund that will be eliminated through future debt issuance. The General Fund and Other Governmental Funds reported fund balances of \$12.8 million and \$2.0 million respectively. Approximately \$11.8 million of the general fund's total fund balance constitutes unreserved fund balance that is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of General Fund's fund balance, \$1.1 million, is reserved to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period, and is not available for new spending.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Danbury. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$11.8 million while total fund balance reached \$12.8. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 7.3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 8.0% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Danbury's general fund on a budgetary basis, increased by \$589,591 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- ♦ The adopted budget included a \$3,475,000 drawdown of fund balance. Strong revenue collections in several areas negated the use of fund balance.
- ♦ Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$2.9 million. Licenses & Permits exceeded budget by approximately \$1.1 million or 39.6%. This is due to stronger than anticipated conveyance tax receipts, building permit revenue and the collection of Town Clerk fees.
- Fines and Penalties exceeded budget by \$372,146 or 44.4%. This is attributed to increases in tax lien fees and parking violations.

The Vision 21 Bond Issue Fund has a total fund balance of \$815,675, up from (\$1,389,054) in the prior year. The decrease in the deficit is due to the timing of the City's last bond sale, which occurred in July 2003. The Century 21 PI Bond Issue Fund has a total fund balance of (\$297,175). The fund deficit will be eliminated through future debt issuance.

The Other Governmental Funds has a total fund balance of \$2.0 million, down from \$2.5 million in the prior year. The \$500,000 decrease was due to a transfer to the General Fund totaling \$500,000 from the ambulance fund.

<u>Proprietary funds.</u> The City of Danbury's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net assets of the Water Fund at the end of the year were \$47.6 million. The fund experienced a an operating income during the year of \$332,169, however, capital contributions totaling only \$184,604, resulted in the fund decreasing its net assets by \$112,068. Unrestricted net assets at year-end totaled \$5.7 million.

Net assets of the Sewer Fund at the end of the year were \$46.6 million. The fund had an operating income of \$812,673. That and an infusion of cash from BAN proceeds helped to increase the fund's overall net assets by \$545,375. Unrestricted net assets of the Sewer Fund were \$803,468.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$988,094. The major additional appropriations approved during the year are summarized below:

- ♦ \$310,000 additional appropriations to various departments throughout the City for snow removal and weather related expenses.
- ♦ \$90,603 additional appropriation for the Board of Education to provide additional funding for educational programs.
- ♦ \$525,000 to the Police Department for extra duty services that are offset by revenues received from those receiving the service.

During the year, actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$154.4 million, which exceeded budgetary estimates by \$2.9 million. General property taxes exceeded budget by \$1.0 million and Licenses & Permits exceeded budgetary estimates by \$1.1 million due to better than anticipated conveyance tax receipts, building permit revenues and Town Clerk fees. Revenues derived from fines and penalties exceeded estimates by \$372,146 due to higher than anticipated parking ticket receipts and interest and liens on delinquent taxes. Actual investment income was \$87,401 higher than the budget of \$350,000.

Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis totaled \$153.8 million, which were less than actual revenues on a budgetary basis by \$589,591.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets.</u> As of June 30, 2004, the City of Danbury's investment in capital assets as restated for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$314.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building and land improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure. The total increase in the City of Danbury's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$8.9 million or 2.9%.

# CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)

	June 30, 2003-As Restated Primary Government							June 30, 2004 Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities						
											Total				
Land	\$	31,345,073	\$	1,031,946	\$	32,377,019	\$	39,382,873	\$	1,031,946	\$	40,414,819			
Land Improvements		6,982,065		•		6,982,065		6,721,017		-		6,721,017			
Buildings and Improvements		69,101,861		74,469,086		143,570,947		67,308,575		72,229,821		139,538,396			
Machinery and Equipment		7,096,682		400,284		7,496,966		6,484,517		376,367		6,860,884			
Infrastructure		45,097,671		67,719,636		112,817,307		46,502,555		67,851,749		114,354,304			
Other		-		343,740		343,740		-		323,381		323,381			
Construction in Progress		876,152		1,037,817		1,913,969		4,489,986		1,681,218		6,171,204			
Total	\$	160,499,504	\$	145,002,509	\$	305,502,013	\$	170,889,523	\$	143,494,482	\$	314,384,005			

Capital Assets for June 30, 2003 have been restated to correct an error in recording infrastructure assets in June 2003.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Improvements to various schools and public safety facilities totaling \$992,500.
- ♦ Land acquisition and renovations to the City's parks totaling \$7.6 million.
- Infrastructure improvements including sidewalks, roads and bridges totaling approximately \$3.0 million.

Additional information on the City of Danbury's capital assets can be found in note 7 on pages 50-59 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year the City of Danbury had total bonded debt outstanding of \$80,000,000 million. 100% of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the city government.

## CITY OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT LONG-TERM DEBT

	June 30, 2003							June 30, 2004 Primary Government						
		Primary Government												
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total		
General obligation bonds	\$	50,009,500	\$	23,315,350	\$	73,324,850	\$	58,126,800	\$	21,873,200	\$	80,000,000		
Bond anticipation notes		16,370,000		-		16,370,000		24,900,000		10,550,000		35,450,000		
Notes payable		161,335		25,965,223		26,126,558		74,224		23,345,842		23,420,066		
Total	\$	66,540,835	\$	49,280,573	\$	115,821,408	\$	83,101,024	\$	55,769,042	\$	138,870,066		

The City of Danbury's total debt increased by \$23.1 million or 20% during the current fiscal year. During the year, the City issued Bond Anticipation Notes totaling \$34,450,000.

Repayments over the course of the year totaling \$16,370,000 resulted in an outstanding balance at June 30, 2004 of \$35,450,000. The City also refinanced some of its existing debt to take advantage of favorable interest rates that resulted in present value savings of \$739,000.

The City of Danbury maintains the following ratings from Wall Street's credit agencies for general obligation debt: an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service, and AA from Standard and Poors.

The overall statutory debt limit for the City of Danbury is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$852,797,890. As of June 30, 2004, the City recorded long-term debt of \$83.1 million related to Governmental Activities and \$55.8 million related Business-Type Activities, well below its statutory debt limit.

Additional information on the City of Danbury's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Cash Management Policies and Practices.</u> At June 30, 2004, the City had \$60.1 million in cash and cash equivalents. The City also had \$200.0 million of investments representing assets in the City's six pension funds.

With the exception of the six pension funds, the City's operating and working capital funds are invested at the direction of the City Treasurer in the following short-term investments: (1) various certificates of deposit with Connecticut banks; (2) money market accounts; (3) overnight repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government agency obligations such as Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation which are valued daily; (4) overnight U.S. Treasury obligations; (5) an investment pool investing only in (a) high grade, short-term federal securities and variable rate obligations faced by federal agencies having monthly or quarterly assets based on indices like the prima rate, LIBOR, or a combination of the two, and (b) very short-term (usually overnight) repurchase agreements secured by high quality collateral which is valued daily and fully delivered to the program's custodial bank to be held for the benefits of the Pool's participants.

Pension Administration. The City maintains six distinct pension plans covering substantially all of its employees, except teachers who are covered by the State Teachers' Retirement Fund. The City does not contribute to the State Teachers' Retirement Fund. The General Employee's Plan is a non-contributory defined benefit plan. The remaining five plans – Post-1983 Police; Post-1967 Fire; Post-1967 Police; Pre-1967 Fire and Pre-1967 Police, are contributory defined benefit plans. Police contribute 4% of their wages to the plans, while fire contribute 5%. The City's funding policy is to make contributions on an actuarial cost basis, which includes normal cost plus an amortization of the unfunded past service liability. Total employer pension contributions for the year ended June 30, 2004 were \$4,081,858.

As of June 30, 2004, the six plans had aggregate net assets of \$215.3 million, up \$21.6 million from \$193.7 million on June 30, 2003. The City prepares valuations of its pension plans every other year. At the latest actuarial valuation dates, the City's six pension trust funds had assets, in the aggregate on an actuarial basis, of \$216.3 million, while the actuarial accrued liability was \$210.7. On an actuarial accrued basis, the City's liability was in the aggregate, 103% funded.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Although the City of Danbury has not been immune from the effects of the national economic downturn, things are improving. As of June 2004, the unemployment rate for the Danbury Labor Market Area was 3.2% down slightly from 3.4% in the prior year. The City of Danbury's unemployment rate was 3.7% down from 4.5% at June 30, 2003. Connecticut's overall unemployment rate was 4.6% at June 30, 2004, down from 5.2% a year ago. However, while the economy is improving, Connecticut state government is once again reporting revenue shortfalls that may translate into reductions in State aid to the City of Danbury and other municipalities in the State.

The City of Danbury is benefiting from improved economic conditions The City continues to see growth in its housing market, in terms of the construction of new units and increased property values. In addition, corporations in Danbury are expanding their presence in the City, demonstrating that Danbury is a desirable location to do business.

Finally, the City's diverse, high quality tax base lends stability to the City's revenue stream and Danbury expects to retain its competitive advantage in Northern Fairfield County.

# **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Danbury's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance & Personnel at 155 Deer Hill Avenue, Danbury, CT 06810.

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#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2004

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total*		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,002,691	\$ 10,821,042	\$ 46,823,733		
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):					
Property taxes	2,672,287	-	2,672,287		
Unbilled services	*	1,811,128	1,811,128		
Special assessments	-	474,881	474,881		
Accounts receivable	2,612,702	-	2,612,702		
Federal and state governments	6,646,109	•	6,646,109		
Other	387,942	890,984	1,278,926		
Inventories	54,785	<b>9</b> 71	54,785		
Other assets	110,189	296,481	406,670		
Internal balances	4,114,000	(4,114,000)	-		
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated	43,872,859	2,713,164	46,586,023		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	127,016,664	140,781,318	267,797,982		
Special assessments receivable	-	3,698,408	3,698,408		
Deferred charges, net of accumulated amortization	1,518,927	1,147,342	2,666,269		
Federal and state government receivables	5,963,096	-	5,963,096		
Total assets	230,972,251	158,520,748	389,492,999		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	7,629,390	682,334	8,311,724		
Accrued liabilities	3,995,361	309,540	4,304,901		
Unearned revenues	2,514,309	6,624,973	9,139,282		
Deferred charges	1,567,594	-	1,567,594		
Bond anticipation notes payable	21,285,000	-	21,285,000		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	9,233,309	13,169,382	22,402,691		
Due in more than one year	71,183,578	43,531,479	114,715,057		
Total liabilities	117,408,541	64,317,708	181,726,249		
Net Assets					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	105,467,747	87,725,590	193,193,337		
Restricted for library	1,477,174	<u>.</u>	1,477,174		
Unrestricted	6,618,789	6,477,450	13,096,239		
Total net assets	\$ 113,563,710	\$ 94,203,040	\$207,766,750		

<sup>\*</sup> After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated.

	1	Com	ponent Units					
)	Danbury		Richter	Tarrywile				
	Parking		Park	Park				
A	Authority		Authority	A	uthority			
		***************************************						
\$	471,559 43,086	\$	129,778	\$	57,531			
	45,000		_		-			
	-		-		-			
	-		-		-			
			<b></b>		1,495			
	-		-		-			
	-		•		-			
	9,000		-		-			
	5,426		-		13,125			
	-		-		-			
	-		_		-			
	118,682		3,482,869		26,465			
	-		-		•			
	-		-		-			
			_		-			
	647,753		3,612,647		98,616			
	13,515				30,696			
	35,461		13,710		4,397			
	21,090		15,710		7,371			
	21,070		_		_			
	_				_			
	-		59,128		•			
	•		123,862		-			
	70,066		196,700		35,093			
	118,682		3,299,879		26,465			
	***		-		-			
	459,005		116,068		37,058			
\$	577,687	\$	3,415,947	\$	63,523			

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Functions/Programs         Expenses         Charges for Services         Operating Grants and Grants and Contributions         Capital Grants and Contributions           Primary government:           Functions/Programs           Governmental activities           Function long-farm debt         (109,575,356)         5,153,043         33,106,479         1,719,813           Other Interest on long-term debt         (3,183,369)         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         (178,594,349)         16,061,788         36,409,731         11,042,642           Business-type activities           Sewer         (7,932,356)         8,013,875         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -						Pro	gram Revenue	s	
Functions/Programs         Expenses         Services         Contributions         Contributions           Primary government:           Governmental activities:           General government         \$ (8,809,222)         \$ 7,331,519         \$ 1,177,337         \$ 437,775           Public safety         (36,648,212)         169,473         761,254         60,564           Public works         (9,290,186)         -         176,203         1,261,190           Health and welfare         (4,884,608)         3,358,228         996,196         -           Culture and recreation         (5,085,626)         -         192,262         7,563,300           Education         (109,575,356)         5,153,043         33,106,479         1,719,813           Other         (1,117,770)         49,525         -         -         -           Interest on long-term debt         (3,183,369)         -         -         -         -           Sewer         (7,932,356)         8,013,875         -         200,952           Water         (5,685,209)         5,254,670         -         184,604           Total business-type activities         (13,617,565)         13,268,545         -         385,556							Operating		Capital
Primary government:           Governmental activities:         (8,809,222)         \$7,331,519         \$1,177,337         \$437,775           Public safety         (36,648,212)         169,473         761,254         60,564           Public works         (9,290,186)         -         176,203         1,261,190           Health and welfare         (4,884,608)         3,358,228         996,196         -           Culture and recreation         (5,085,626)         -         192,262         7,563,300           Education         (109,575,356)         5,153,043         33,106,479         1,719,813           Other         (1,117,770)         49,525         -         -         -           Interest on long-term debt         (3,183,369)         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         (178,594,349)         16,061,788         36,409,731         11,042,642           Business-type activities:         Sewer         (7,932,356)         8,013,875         -         200,952           Water         (5,685,209)         5,254,670         -         184,604           Total primary government         (192,211,914)         29,330,333         36,409,731         11,428,198           Com				(	Charges for	(	Grants and	(	Grants and
Governmental activities:   General government	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	<u>C</u>	ontributions	<u>C</u>	ontributions
Governmental activities:   General government	D								
General government         \$ (8,809,222)         \$ 7,331,519         \$ 1,177,337         \$ 437,775           Public safety         (36,648,212)         169,473         761,254         60,564           Public works         (9,290,186)         -         176,203         1,261,190           Health and welfare         (4,884,608)         3,358,228         996,196         -           Culture and recreation         (5,085,626)         -         192,262         7,563,300           Education         (109,575,356)         5,153,043         33,106,479         1,719,813           Other         (1,117,770)         49,525         -         -         -           Interest on long-term debt         (3,183,369)         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         (178,594,349)         16,061,788         36,409,731         11,042,642           Business-type activities:         (7,932,356)         8,013,875         -         200,952           Water         (5,685,209)         5,254,670         -         184,604           Total primary government         (192,211,914)         29,330,333         36,409,731         11,428,198           Component Units:           Danbury Parking Authority	• 0								
Public safety         (36,648,212)         169,473         761,254         60,564           Public works         (9,290,186)         -         176,203         1,261,190           Health and welfare         (4,884,608)         3,358,228         996,196         -           Culture and recreation         (5,085,626)         -         192,262         7,563,300           Education         (109,575,356)         5,153,043         33,106,479         1,719,813           Other         (1,117,770)         49,525         -         -           Interest on long-term debt         (3,183,369)         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         (178,594,349)         16,061,788         36,409,731         11,042,642           Business-type activities:         (5,685,209)         5,254,670         -         200,952           Water         (5,685,209)         5,254,670         -         184,604           Total primary government         (192,211,914)         29,330,333         36,409,731         11,428,198           Component Units:         (1777,506)         764,186         3,136         -           Babury Parking Authority         (777,506)         764,186         3,136         -           C		e	(0 000 222)	<b>Q</b>	7 331 510	ę.	1 177 337	\$	437 775
Public works (9,290,186) - 176,203 1,261,190 Health and welfare (4,884,608) 3,358,228 996,196 - Culture and recreation (5,085,626) - 192,262 7,563,300 Education (109,575,356) 5,153,043 33,106,479 1,719,813 Other (1,117,770) 49,525 Interest on long-term debt (3,183,369) Total governmental activities (178,594,349) 16,061,788 36,409,731 11,042,642  Business-type activities: Sewer (7,932,356) 8,013,875 - 200,952 Water (5,685,209) 5,254,670 - 184,604 Total business-type activities (13,617,565) 13,268,545 - 385,556  Total primary government (192,211,914) 29,330,333 36,409,731 11,428,198  Component Units: Danbury Parking Authority (777,506) 764,186 3,136 - Richter Park Authority (1,740,639) 1,504,419 Tarrywile Park Authority (385,322) 130,778 245,000	_	ъ		Ф	, ,	Ψ		Ψ	•
Health and welfare	•				109,473		•		•
Culture and recreation         (5,085,626)         -         192,262         7,563,300           Education         (109,575,356)         5,153,043         33,106,479         1,719,813           Other         (1,117,770)         49,525         -         -           Interest on long-term debt         (3,183,369)         -         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         (178,594,349)         16,061,788         36,409,731         11,042,642           Business-type activities:         (7,932,356)         8,013,875         -         200,952           Water         (5,685,209)         5,254,670         -         184,604           Total business-type activities         (13,617,565)         13,268,545         -         385,556           Total primary government         (192,211,914)         29,330,333         36,409,731         11,428,198           Component Units:         (777,506)         764,186         3,136         -           Richter Park Authority         (1,740,639)         1,504,419         -         -           Tarrywile Park Authority         (385,322)         130,778         245,000         -			,		2 250 220		•		1,201,170
Education (109,575,356) 5,153,043 33,106,479 1,719,813 Other (1,117,770) 49,525 Interest on long-term debt (3,183,369) Total governmental activities (178,594,349) 16,061,788 36,409,731 11,042,642  Business-type activities: Sewer (7,932,356) 8,013,875 - 200,952 Water (5,685,209) 5,254,670 - 184,604 Total business-type activities (13,617,565) 13,268,545 - 385,556  Total primary government (192,211,914) 29,330,333 36,409,731 11,428,198  Component Units: Danbury Parking Authority (777,506) 764,186 3,136 Richter Park Authority (1,740,639) 1,504,419 Tarrywile Park Authority (385,322) 130,778 245,000 -					3,338,228		•		7 563 300
Other         (1,117,770)         49,525         -         -           Interest on long-term debt         (3,183,369)         -         -         -           Total governmental activities         (178,594,349)         16,061,788         36,409,731         11,042,642           Business-type activities:         (7,932,356)         8,013,875         -         200,952           Water         (5,685,209)         5,254,670         -         184,604           Total business-type activities         (13,617,565)         13,268,545         -         385,556           Total primary government         (192,211,914)         29,330,333         36,409,731         11,428,198           Component Units:         (777,506)         764,186         3,136         -           Richter Park Authority         (1,740,639)         1,504,419         -         -           Tarrywile Park Authority         (385,322)         130,778         245,000         -							•		
Interest on long-term debt							33,106,479		1,/19,813
Total governmental activities         (178,594,349)         16,061,788         36,409,731         11,042,642           Business-type activities:         (7,932,356)         8,013,875         -         200,952           Water         (5,685,209)         5,254,670         -         184,604           Total business-type activities         (13,617,565)         13,268,545         -         385,556           Total primary government         (192,211,914)         29,330,333         36,409,731         11,428,198           Component Units:           Danbury Parking Authority         (777,506)         764,186         3,136         -           Richter Park Authority         (1,740,639)         1,504,419         -         -           Tarrywile Park Authority         (385,322)         130,778         245,000         -	*				49,525		-		-
Business-type activities:  Sewer (7,932,356) 8,013,875 - 200,952 Water (5,685,209) 5,254,670 - 184,604  Total business-type activities (13,617,565) 13,268,545 - 385,556  Total primary government (192,211,914) 29,330,333 36,409,731 11,428,198  Component Units:  Danbury Parking Authority (777,506) 764,186 3,136 - Richter Park Authority (1,740,639) 1,504,419 Tarrywile Park Authority (385,322) 130,778 245,000 -	Interest on long-term debt								-
Sewer Water         (7,932,356)         8,013,875         -         200,952           Water         (5,685,209)         5,254,670         -         184,604           Total business-type activities         (13,617,565)         13,268,545         -         385,556           Total primary government         (192,211,914)         29,330,333         36,409,731         11,428,198           Component Units:           Danbury Parking Authority         (777,506)         764,186         3,136         -           Richter Park Authority         (1,740,639)         1,504,419         -         -           Tarrywile Park Authority         (385,322)         130,778         245,000         -	Total governmental activities		(178,594,349)		16,061,788		36,409,731		11,042,642
Water         (5,685,209)         5,254,670         -         184,604           Total business-type activities         (13,617,565)         13,268,545         -         385,556           Total primary government         (192,211,914)         29,330,333         36,409,731         11,428,198           Component Units:           Danbury Parking Authority         (777,506)         764,186         3,136         -           Richter Park Authority         (1,740,639)         1,504,419         -         -           Tarrywile Park Authority         (385,322)         130,778         245,000         -	Business-type activities:								
Total business-type activities         (13,617,565)         13,268,545         -         385,556           Total primary government         (192,211,914)         29,330,333         36,409,731         11,428,198           Component Units:         Danbury Parking Authority         (777,506)         764,186         3,136         -           Richter Park Authority         (1,740,639)         1,504,419         -         -           Tarrywile Park Authority         (385,322)         130,778         245,000         -	Sewer		(7,932,356)		8,013,875		-		200,952
Total primary government         (192,211,914)         29,330,333         36,409,731         11,428,198           Component Units:         Danbury Parking Authority         (777,506)         764,186         3,136         -           Richter Park Authority         (1,740,639)         1,504,419         -         -           Tarrywile Park Authority         (385,322)         130,778         245,000         -	Water		(5,685,209)		5,254,670		-		184,604
Component Units:  Danbury Parking Authority (777,506) 764,186 3,136 -  Richter Park Authority (1,740,639) 1,504,419 -  Tarrywile Park Authority (385,322) 130,778 245,000 -	Total business-type activities		(13,617,565)		13,268,545		-		385,556
Danbury Parking Authority       (777,506)       764,186       3,136       -         Richter Park Authority       (1,740,639)       1,504,419       -       -         Tarrywile Park Authority       (385,322)       130,778       245,000       -	Total primary government		(192,211,914)		29,330,333		36,409,731		11,428,198
Danbury Parking Authority       (777,506)       764,186       3,136       -         Richter Park Authority       (1,740,639)       1,504,419       -       -         Tarrywile Park Authority       (385,322)       130,778       245,000       -	Component Units:								
Richter Park Authority       (1,740,639)       1,504,419       -         Tarrywile Park Authority       (385,322)       130,778       245,000       -	•		(777,506)		764,186		3,136		-
Tarrywile Park Authority (385,322) 130,778 245,000 -	, ,		, , ,		•				-
14117 (110 1 411.1 1 41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,				245,000		-
	Total component units	\$	(2,903,467)	\$	2,399,383	\$	248,136	\$	-

General revenues:

Property taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to

specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Loss on disposal of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning, as restated (Note 7)

Net assets - ending

Net i	(Expense)	Revenue ar	d Changes	in Net Assets

 P	rimary Government				Con	nponent Units	
 Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	:	Danbury Parking Authority		Richter Park authority	arrywile Park uthority
\$ 137,409	\$ -	\$ 137,409	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
(35,656,921)	-	(35,656,921)		-		-	-
(7,852,793)	-	(7,852,793)		-		-	-
(530,184)	7	(530,184)		-		-	***
2,669,936	-	2,669,936		-		-	-
(69,596,021)	-	(69,596,021)		-		•	-
(1,068,245)	-	(1,068,245)		-		-	-
(3,183,369)	-	(3,183,369)		-		-	 -
(115,080,188)	-	 (115,080,188)		-		_	 
-	282,471	282,471		-		-	-
-	(245,935)	(245,935)		•		-	-
	36,536	 36,536		-		-	_
 (115,080,188)	36,536	 (115,043,652)				<b>Fe</b>	-
-	-	-		(10,184)		-	~
-	-	-		-		(236,220)	
=	-	 _		_			 (9,544)
 <b>*</b>				(10,184)		(236,220)	 (9,544)
119,765,722	-	119,765,722		-		-	-
6,993,752	-	6,993,752		-		-	-
437,402	396,771	834,173		5,850		1,303	392
 (955,327)		 (955,327)		_		_	 -
 126,241,549	396,771	126,638,320		5,850		1,303	392
 11,161,361	433,307	11,594,668		(4,334)		(234,917)	 (9,152)
 102,402,349	93,769,733	 196,172,082		582,021		3,650,864	 72,675
\$ 113,563,710	\$ 94,203,040	\$ 207,766,750	\$	577,687	\$	3,415,947	\$ 63,523

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2004

		General		ision 21 and Vision 21 <sup>2</sup>		Century 21 PI		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets									_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,189,437	\$	5,989,383	\$	14,902,701	\$	6,921,161	\$	36,002,682
Receivables (net of allowances for										
collection losses):										
Property taxes		2,672,287		-		-		-		2,672,287
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		386,797		386,797
State and federal governments		4,390,827		339,963		-		1,915,320		6,646,110
Other		777,767		**		-		60,876		838,643
Inventories		-		-		-		54,784		54,784
Other assets		110,189		-		-		-		110,189
Due from other funds		7,523,106		-		-		60,694		7,583,800
Total assets	\$	23,663,613	\$	6,329,346	\$	14,902,701	\$	9,399,632	\$	54,295,292
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	4,424,329	\$	228,671	\$	199,876	\$	1,638,423	\$	6,491,299
Accrued wages	-	2,893,289		_		·				2,893,289
Due to other funds		10,049		_		-		3,459,751		3,469,800
Deferred revenues		3,493,914		_		_		1,263,941		4,757,855
Bond anticipation notes payable		-		5,285,000		15,000,000		1,000,000		21,285,000
Total liabilities		10,821,581		5,513,671		15,199,876		7,362,115		38,897,243
Fund Balances (Deficits)  Reserved for:  Inventories  Encumbrances		1,080,103		- 1,462,266		- 4,973,639		54,784 -		54,784 7,516,008
Permanent fund		_				· · ·		1,477,174		1,477,174
Unreserved, reported in:										
General fund		11,761,929		-		_		_		11,761,929
Special revenue funds						_		1,364,284		1,364,284
Capital projects funds		-		(646,591)		(5,270,814)		(878,775)		(6,796,180)
Permanent fund		_		-		-		20,050		20,050
Total fund balances (deficits)		12,842,032		815,675		(297,175)		2,037,517		15,398,049
Total liabilities and fund		20 ((2 (12		( 200 246		14 000 701	æ	0.200.622		
balances (deficits)	\$	23,663,613	\$	6,329,346	3	14,902,701	\$	9,399,632		
net assets a Capital	are di: assets	for government fferent because s, net of accum ntal funds are re	: ulated	I depreciation	of \$	124,603,973, p				
net a	ssets	includes those	capita	l assets among	the	assets of the C				170,889,523
	_	rm assets are n es and, therefo				irrent-period				7,738,301
Long-te	rm lia	abilities, includ	ing b	onds payable,	are r		able			
in the	e curt	ent period and	there	fore are not rep	orte	d in the funds.				(80,462,163)
Net assets of	gover	nmental activit	ties						\$	113,563,710

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	General	Vision 21 and Vision 21 <sup>2</sup>	Century 21 PI	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 119,645,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,645,762
State and federal governments	30,057,588	1,719,813	-	18,845,894	50,623,295
Licenses and permits	4,042,900	-	_	17,255	4,060,155
Charges for services	3,218,622	-	-	4,498,250	7,716,872
Fines and penalties	1,210,448	-	-	-	1,210,448
Investment income	437,401	-	-	29,876	467,277
Other	61,038	-	-	564,490	625,528
Total revenues	158,673,759	1,719,813	_	23,955,765	184,349,337
EXPENDITURES					
Current:				mcn c 10	0.700.007
General government	8,011,648	-	-	768,649	8,780,297
Public safety	21,086,583	-	-	2,202,009	23,288,592
Public works	5,907,028	-	-	1,504,370	7,411,398
Health and welfare	4,299,602	-	-	2,486,869	6,786,471
Culture and recreation	3,955,294	-	-	190,930	4,146,224
Education	89,066,006	-	-	17,079,579	106,145,585
Pension and other employee benefits	17,506,130	· ·	-	-	17,506,130
Other	1,560,649	-	-		1,560,649
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	5,074,461	-	-	-	5,074,461
Interest and other changes	2,219,285	-	-	-	2,219,285
Capital outlay	1,963,023	3,482,904	297,175	575,700	6,318,802
Total expenditures	160,649,709	3,482,904	297,175	24,808,106	189,237,894
Revenues under expenditures	(1,975,950)	(1,763,091)	(297,175)	(852,341)	(4,888,557)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	500,000	-	-	912,879	1,412,879
Transfers out	(669,699)	(243,180)	-	(500,000)	(1,412,879)
Bond anticipation notes issued	-	4,220,000	-	-	4,220,000
Refunding bonds issued	14,048,000	-	-	-	14,048,000
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	(14,955,050)	-	***	-	(14,955,050)
Premium on bonds issued	1,188,599	-	-	-	1,188,599
Lease financing	1,913,468	-	-	-	1,913,468
Total other financing sources	2,025,318	3,976,820	-	412,879	6,415,017
Net change in fund balances	49,368	2,213,729	(297,175)	(439,462)	1,526,460
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning	12,792,664	(1,398,054)	_	2,476,979	13,871,589
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), ending	\$ 12,842,032	\$ 815,675	\$ (297,175)	\$ 2,037,517	\$ 15,398,049

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

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A HIGHHA I GOOLIGE	u 101 20 verminema	и асичись и	I THE STATETHER.	OI achivilies are	different because:
I IIII GIII I I I I I I I I I I I I I I					

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 1,526,460
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded	
depreciation in the current period.	3,830,080
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets.	6,607,973
Revenues previously recognized in the statement of activities, that provided current financial resources in the current year.	(1,172,077)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	805,259
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 (436,334)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 11,161,361

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNRESERVED FUND BALANCES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Basis	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		# 110 C24 072	n 110 645 763	\$ 1,020,790
General property taxes	\$ 118,624,972	\$ 118,624,972	\$ 119,645,762	(96,915)
Federal and state governments	25,324,849	25,324,849	25,227,934 4,042,900	1,147,301
Licenses and permits	2,895,599	2,895,599	3,218,622	303,608
Charges for services	2,214,941	2,915,014	1,210,448	372,146
Fines and penalties	838,302	838,302	437,401	87,401
Investment income	350,000	350,000	626,223	24,073
Other	37,100	602,150		2,858,404
Total revenues	150,285,763	151,550,886	154,409,290	2,838,404
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	8,017,098	8,160,173	7,956,227	203,946
Public safety	20,699,823	21,239,192	20,956,860	282,332
Public works	5,583,595	5,870,427	5,822,399	48,028
Health and welfare	2,767,827	2,779,802	2,702,497	77,305
Culture and recreation	3,953,652	3,966,677	3,938,806	27,871
Education	85,731,685	85,822,288	85,734,789	87,499
Pension and other employee benefits	17,653,144	17,622,004	17,482,243	139,761
Other	981,093	1,112,233	798,026	314,207
Capital outlay	-	383,066	165,862	217,204
Contingency	850,985	465,999	465,999	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	5,609,462	5,607,710	5,576,706	31,004
Interest	2,412,399	2,219,286	2,219,285	1
Total expenditures	154,260,763	155,248,857	153,819,699	1,429,158
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (3,975,000)	\$ (3,697,971)	589,591	\$ 4,287,562
Revenues over (under) expenditures			•	
UNRESERVED BUDGETARY FUND				
BALANCE, beginning			11,449,766	
DADAICE, bogiming				
Total unreserved budgetary fund balance			12,039,357	
Less: Nonbudgetary accruals and reserves			(277,428)	
UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 11,761,929	

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Totals		
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,245,132	\$ 5,575,910	\$ 10,821,042		
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):					
Unbilled services	883,717	927,411	1,811,128		
Special assessments receivable	267,365	207,516	474,881		
Other	306,360	584,624	890,984		
Due from other funds	-	36,000	36,000		
Inventories	296,481	-	296,481		
Total current assets	6,999,055	7,331,461	14,330,516		
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	63,894,677	79,599,805	143,494,482		
Special assessments receivable	1,031,485	2,666,923	3,698,408		
Other assets (net of accumulated amortization)	1,053,770	93,572	1,147,342		
Total noncurrent assets	65,979,932	82,360,300	148,340,232		
Total assets	72,978,987	89,691,761	162,670,748		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accrued liabilities	568,601	113,733	682,334		
Accounts payable	192,600	116,940	309,540		
Due to other funds	1,800,000	2,350,000	4,150,000		
Deferred revenues	7	6,624,973	6,624,973		
Notes payable - current	4,250,000	8,919,382	13,169,382		
Total current liabilities	6,811,201	18,125,028	24,936,229		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Notes payable (net of unamortized discount)	•	20,726,460	20,726,460		
Bonds payable (net of unamortized discount)	17,718,050	4,155,000	21,873,050		
Other liabilities (net of accumulated amortization)	849,127	82,842	931,969		
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,567,177	24,964,302	43,531,479		
Total liabilities	25,378,378	43,089,330	68,467,708		
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	41,926,627	45,798,963	87,725,590		
Unrestricted	5,673,982	803,468	6,477,450		
Total net assets	\$ 47,600,609	\$ 46,602,431	\$ 94,203,040		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 5,254,670	\$ 6,977,935	\$ 12,232,605	
Septic and connection fees		1,035,940	1,035,940	
Total operating revenues	5,254,670	8,013,875	13,268,545	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries, benefits and claims	2,290,276	-	2,290,276	
Materials and supplies	400,379	-	400,379	
Depreciation	1,255,297	2,631,931	3,887,228	
Utilities	396,583	-	396,583	
Administration and operation	579,966	4,569,271	5,149,237	
Total operating expenses	4,922,501	7,201,202	12,123,703	
Operating income	332,169	812,673	1,144,842	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	133,867	262,904	396,771	
Interest expense	(762,708)	(731,154)	(1,493,862)	
Total nonoperating				
revenues (expenses)	(628,841)	(468,250)	(1,097,091)	
Net income (loss) before				
capital contributions	(296,672)	344,423	47,751	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	184,604	200,952	385,556	
Change in net assets	(112,068)	545,375	433,307	
FUND NET ASSETS, beginning	47,712,677	46,057,056	93,769,733	
FUND NET ASSETS, ending	\$ 47,600,609	\$ 46,602,431	\$ 94,203,040	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				se Funds	
		Water		Sewer		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,669,867	\$	7,475,752	\$	12,145,619
Payments to suppliers		(143,075)		(3,985,647)		(4,128,722)
Payments to employees		(2,168,275)		-		(2,168,275)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,358,517		3,490,105		5,848,622
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Principal payments on debt		(1,233,499)		(2,963,382)		(4,196,881)
Refunded debt		(10,186,650)		(990,000)		(11,176,650)
Proceeds of notes		14,564,000		7,298,000		21,862,000
Disposal of capital assets		10,187		-		10,187
Interest paid on debt		(762,708)		(731,154)		(1,493,862)
Capital contributions		184,604		200,952		385,556
Purchase of capital assets		(500,569)		(1,888,819)		(2,389,388)
Net cash provided by capital and related						
financing activities	-	2,075,365		925,597		3,000,962
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest received on investments		133,867		262,904		396,771
Net cash provided by investing activities	•	133,867		262,904		396,771
Net increase in cash and						
cash equivalents		4,567,749		4,678,606		9,246,355
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Beginning	-	677,383		897,304		1,574,687
Ending		5,245,132	\$	5,575,910	\$	10,821,042
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	332,169	\$	812,673	\$	1,144,842
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		1,255,297		2,631,931		3,887,228
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(335,651)		43,602		(292,049)
Increase in other receivables		(44,454)		(70,990)		(115,444)
Decrease in inventories		48,746		-		48,746
Increase in other assets		(1,053,770)		(93,572)		(1,147,342)
Decrease (increase) in accrued expenses		57,205		(166,377)		(109,172)
Increase in due to other funds		1,250,000		750,000		2,000,000
Decrease in deferred revenue		-		(500,004)		(500,004)
Increase in other liabilities		848,975		82,842		931,817
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,358,517	\$	3,490,105	\$	5,848,622

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2004

	Pension Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS	ድ 10 400 01 <i>C</i>	Ф 12 <i>4</i> 2	\$ 2,794,472
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,488,016	\$ 1,343	<u> </u>
Investments, at fair value			
U.S. government obligations	26,349,211	-	-
Corporate bonds	14,255,860	-	-
Corporate stocks	96,618,924	-	-
Mutual funds	30,338,729	-	-
Unit investment trust	663,730	-	-
Other real/appraised assets	31,849,001	•	
Total investments	200,075,455	77	-
Contribution receivable Accrued interest and dividends	4,080,000 559,648	-	-
Pending sales	631,848	-	-
Other receivables	_	-	1,693
Total assets	215,834,967	1,343	2,796,165
LIABILITIES Pending purchases Other liabilities	502,076  502,076	-	2,796,165 2,796,165
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 215,332,891	\$ 1,343	\$

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	,	Pension Frust Funds	P	rivate urpose ust Fund
Additions				
Contributions				
Employer	\$	4,080,000	\$	-
Plan members		607,689		-
Total contributions		4,687,689		-
Investment Income				
Net appreciation in fair value				
of investments		22,910,393		-
Interest and dividends		5,719,659		21
		28,630,052		21
Less investment expenses:				
Investment management fees		1,339,544		w
Net investment income		27,290,508		21
Total additions		31,978,197		21
Deductions				
Benefits paid		10,352,025		•
Change in net assets		21,626,172		21
Net Assets				
Beginning of year		193,706,719	Luwere	1,322
End of year		215,332,891	\$	1,343

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2004

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Reporting entity

The City was created in 1889 and operates under an elected Mayor/Council form of government. The City's major operations include education services, health, social services, public safety, public roads, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City's component units are discretely presented component units, which are reported in separate columns in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Each component unit has a June 30 year-end, except the Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park Authority ("Richter Park"), which has a December 31 year-end.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Redevelopment Agency of the City is governed by members who are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Common Council. The Redevelopment Agency has the absolute authority (including the right to exercise eminent domain) to acquire, renovate, and resell property within a blighted area legally designated as the redevelopment district. The Redevelopment Agency does not have any assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, nor expenditures. As such, no financial statements exist or are available for this component unit as it has no activity.

The Tarrywile Park Authority ("Tarrywile") is responsible for administering, operating and maintaining Tarrywile Park, including all structures and land. The land and original buildings are owned by the City. Tarrywile is governed by members that are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Common Council on a rotating basis. The City is potentially liable for any operating deficits and provides substantial funding to Tarrywile to support its operations. Tarrywile is presented as a governmental fund type. The information presented for Tarrywile is for the year ended June 30, 2004.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

The Danbury Parking Authority ("Parking Authority") is responsible for establishing and operating parking facilities within the City in a manner similar to a private business enterprise where the costs of providing services to the general public are financed through user charges. The Parking Authority is governed by members which are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Common Council. The Parking Authority has the potential to provide specific financial benefit to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The Parking Authority is presented as a proprietary fund type. The information presented for the Parking Authority is for the year ended June 30, 2004.

Richter Park is responsible for independent control over the operation of the Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park. Richter Park was donated to the City of Danbury for use as a recreational facility in 1971. The board members are selected on a rotating basis by the Mayor and confirmed by the Common Council. The City is potentially liable for any operating deficits and provides substantial funding, in the form of operating and capital grants, to Richter Park to support its operations. Richter Park is presented as a proprietary fund type. The information presented for Richter Park is for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices:

Tarrywile Park Authority 70 Southern Boulevard Danbury, CT 06810

Stanley L. Richter Memorial Park Authority 100 Aunt Hack Road Danbury, CT 06811

Danbury Parking Authority 21 Delay Street Danbury, CT 06810

#### Joint ventures and related organizations

The Candlewood Lake Authority, the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority, and the Housatonic Area Regional Transit District are joint ventures of the City. The Housing Authority is a related organization. See Note 14 in the notes to financial statements.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, landfill closure costs and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

Property taxes, when levied for, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

The City reports the following major governmental funds.

The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Vision 21 and Vision 21<sup>2</sup> Bond Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific general obligation bonds for various projects to further develop the City.

The Century 21 P1 Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific general obligation bonds for various projects throughout the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the operation of the City's water supply system. It is independent in terms of its relationship to other City functions. Its operations are financed from direct charges to the users of the service.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater treatment system. The City, through U.S. Filter Operating Services, Inc. ("U.S. Filter"), operates its own sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations, and collection system. It is independent in terms of its relationship to other City functions. U.S. Filter finances all aspects of the sewage system operations and recovers such costs through direct charges billed through the City to the users of the service.

#### Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by a not-for-profit organization devoted to educating the public about the government's historic city hall by means of guided tours, publications, and special events. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the organization's activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

The *Pension Trust Funds* account for the activities of the City's six defined benefit pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees. Pension funds follow the accrual basis of accounting.

The Agency Funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside student groups. Agency funds have no measurement focus and are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, provision for doubtful accounts, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Accounting estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Property taxes**

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and levied on the following July 1. Taxes are due in four installments on July 1, October 1, January 1 and April 1. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. Liens are recorded during the month of June.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### Cash equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments and those with original maturities of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Investments**

Investments, all of which are held in the pension trust funds, are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. The City's investments are in its Pension Trust Funds.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories of governmental fund types are stated at the lower of cost or market using the consumption method on the first-in, first-out basis.

Inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Land improvements	40-50
Distribution and collection systems	50-100
Infrastructure	30-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	10
Other	10
Furniture and fixtures	10

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### Compensated absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued and a liability recognized when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for the amounts that are due (matured).

#### Long-term obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued, including capital leases, is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension accounting:

#### **Pension Trust Funds**

Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources.

#### **Funding policy**

The City funds the contributions to its pension plans based on the actuarial required contribution.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as a reservation of fund balance as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### **Fund Equity and Net Assets**

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements and in the Proprietary Fund Statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

Unrestricted Net Assets – This category represents the net assets of the City, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Restricted Net Assets - This category represents the net assets of the City, which are restricted by donors for a specific purpose.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in two separate categories. The two categories, and their general meanings, are as follows:

Reserved Fund Balance - indicates that portion of fund equity which has been legally segregated for specific purposes.

Unreserved Fund Balance - indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation and expenditure in future periods.

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

# Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds, and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this (\$80,462,163) difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$	(61,741,800)
Less: Deferred charge for issuance costs (to be amortized		
over life of debt)		1,518,927
Add: Issuance premium (to be amortized over life of debt)		(1,567,594)
Deferred revenue		2,243,554
Capital leases payable		(3,496,381)
Notes payable		(74,224)
Compensated absences		(1,135,770)
Landfill closure		(13,968,712)
Accrued expenses		(2,240,163)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds	_	( / (- / (-)
to arrive at net assets – governmental activities		(80,462,163)

# Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$3,830,080 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	 (7,577,301)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,830,080

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net effect of transactions involving donated capital assets is to increase net assets." The details of this \$6,607,973 difference are as follows:

The statement of activities reports land donated to the City. Conversely, governmental funds do not report capital assets transactions. \$ 6,607,973

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$805,259 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general and refunding bonds	\$ (26,973,000)
Issuance of bond anticipation notes	(3,615,000)
Premiums	(1,367,051)
Bond issuance costs	1,368,951
Capital leases	(1,913,468)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	5,074,462
Refunded amounts	13,868,350
Capital lease	2,042,015
Notes payable	 12,320,000
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 805,259

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$(436,334) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences and other liabilities Other liabilities	\$	(17,316) (419,018)
	***************************************	
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total		
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of		
governmental activities	\$	(436,334)

### Note 3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows procedures in establishing the formal (as amended) budgetary data reflected in the financial statements for the General Fund. The procedures are as follows:

- 1. Prior to April 7, the Mayor submits proposed operating budgets to the Common Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The Board of Education has the same duties and follows the same procedures with respect to the budget of the Board of Education as those required of the Mayor. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them; however, capital lease acquisitions and state on-behalf payments are not included in the operating budget.
- 2. Upon receipt of the proposed budgets, the Common Council publishes a notice of the proposed budgets and a public hearing to be held no later than May 1.
- 3. No later than May 15, the budgets are legally enacted through Common Council resolution.
- 4. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level. The Mayor is authorized to transfer budget amounts within departments and the Common Council is authorized to transfer budget amounts between departments within any fund as well as any supplemental appropriations that amend the total expenditures of any budgeted fund. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary; the effect of the amendments increased budgeted expenditures by approximately \$988,094 and also increased budgeted revenues approximately \$1,265,123.
- 5. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control within the City for the General Fund and certain special revenue funds. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required. The General Fund budget is adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting, except that encumbrances and continued appropriations are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of incurrence of the commitment to purchase and certain

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

employee benefits are budgeted on the cash basis of accounting (non-GAAP basis). Budgetary comparisons in the financial statements are presented pursuant to the applicable budgetary basis referred to above.

- 6. Except for purposes which are to be financed by the issuance of bonds or by special assessment, no money can be disbursed without an authorized appropriation in any fiscal year. A contingency fund may be used for emergency appropriations, however, expenditures may not be charged directly to this fund. An appropriation and transfer to the expending fund must be approved by the Common Council.
- 7. All unencumbered appropriations, except for continued appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 8. Continued appropriations represent approved appropriations from the current or prior years' budgets for construction or other permanent improvement projects. In accordance with the City's Charter, these appropriations do not lapse until the purpose for which the appropriation was made has been accomplished or abandoned. Any such project is deemed to be abandoned if three years have elapsed without any expenditure from, or encumbrance of, the appropriation. At June 30, 2004, there were no continued appropriations.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

A reconciliation of General Fund operations presented on a budgetary basis to the amounts presented in the fund financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") is as follows:

	General Fund				
		Revenues	Expenditures, Encumbrances and Transfers Out		
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	154,409,290	\$ 153,819,699		
Encumbrances June 30, 2003 June 30, 2004		-	1,576,475 (1,080,103)		
Net refunding activity		-	281,549		
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payments, not recognized for budgetary purposes		3,171,000	3,171,000		
On-behalf payments, paid directly by the Department of Public Health to WIC recipients, not recognized for budgetary purposes		1,593,469	1,593,469		
Purchases of equipment under capital lease obligations, not recognized for budgetary purposes		-	1,913,468		
Net of accruals not recognized for budgetary purposes	<u></u>	·	43,851		
Balance, GAAP basis	_\$	159,173,759	\$ 161,319,408		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### Capital projects funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of capital projects funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

#### Note 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the following types of accounts at June 30, 2004:

	Primary		Co	mponent
	Government		·····	Units
Deposits	\$	22,481,189	\$	656,218
MBIA and Reich and Tang*		18,255,375		-
Union Savings Bank Money Market*		500,000		-
Fleet Cash Management Fund*		18,871,000		-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,107,564	\$	656,218

<sup>\*</sup> These amounts are not subject to risk categorization since the City does not own identifiable securities. Fair value of the position of the City is equal to the value of the investment pool shares.

As of June 30, 2004, the carrying amount of the City's deposits totaled \$22,481,189 with a bank balance of approximately \$28,401,000. The carrying amount of the component units' deposits totaled \$656,218 with bank balances totaling \$684,957.

The insured and collateral status of the year-end bank balance was as follows:

	Primary Government		•		 omponent Units
Covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name	\$	800,000	\$ 648,906		
Uninsured and uncollateralized, except as described below	\$	27,601,000 28,401,000	\$ 36,051 684,957		

The uninsured and uncollateralized balance is partially protected under provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, which provide for protection against loss in excess of deposit

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

insurance through assessment against segregated collateral required to be maintained by all qualified public depositories in the amount of 10% to 120% of their outstanding public deposits depending on the bank's financial strength as shown by its risk-based capital ratio. At June 30, 2004, approximately \$2,800,000 of uninsured deposits were collateralized under these statutes. It is unclear whether the collateral required for public deposits would stand if challenged by the FDIC since there is no perfected security agreement between the depository and the depositor as required by federal laws.

The level of the City's deposits varies significantly throughout the year as a result of higher cash flows during certain periods of the year. As a result, uninsured, uncollateralized amounts at those times were significantly higher than at year-end.

The City's investments as of June 30, 2004 consisted of the following:

		Carrying	
		and Fair	Risk
	Value		
Pension Funds:			
Equities Portfolio:			
Corporate stocks	\$	96,618,924	3
Debt Portfolio:			
U.S. Government obligations		26,349,211	3
Corporate bonds		14,255,860	3
Total		40,605,071	
Investments Not Subject to Categorization:			
Mutual Funds		30,338,729	*
Investment Trust		663,730	*
Open Real/Appraised Assets	-	31,849,001	**
Total Pension Trust Fund Investments	<u>\$</u>	200,075,455	

<sup>\*</sup>These investments are excluded from risk classification because specific securities related to the City cannot be identified.

The preceding risk category 3 is defined as uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The City also invests in Open Real/Appraised Assets, which are hedge funds, commonly known as alternative investments. The City's investment policy allows for such investments. All assets are carried at fair value. Losses are incurred only up to the assets invested.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

Investment securities are separately held by the City's pension trust funds. All of the pension plan assets are being held in trust by Fleet National Bank ("Fleet"), as custodian. All pension fund investment activity is being handled by two investment management firms.

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; (2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and (3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load, open-end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds does not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

#### Note 5. Receivables – Fund Basis

Receivables at June 30, 2004, including the applicable allowances for collection losses, are as follows:

	Vision 21 and Vision 21 <sup>2</sup>					Nonmajor and Other																																		
		General		Bond Issue		Water Sev		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Water		Sewer		Funds		Totals														
Property taxes	\$	4,172,287	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,172,287																												
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		486,797		486,797																												
Unbilled services		-		-		883,717		927,411		-		1,811,128																												
Special assessments		-		-		1,455,347		2,960,390		-		4,415,737																												
Federal and state governments		4,390,827		339,963		-				1,915,320		6,646,110																												
Other		777,767		-		306,360		584,624		60,876		1,729,627																												
Total gross receivables		9,340,881		339,963		2,645,424		4,472,425		2,462,993		19,261,686																												
Allowance for collection losses		(1,500,000)				(156,497)		(85,951)		(100,000)		(1,842,448)																												
Total net receivables	\$	7,840,881	\$	339,963	\$	2,488,927	\$	4,386,474	\$	2,362,993	\$	17,419,238																												

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

### Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2004, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	General	Sewer	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Totals
Due to: General Fund Water	\$ - 1,800,000	\$ - -	\$ 10,049	\$ 10,049 1,800,000
Sewer Nonmajor and Other Funds  Total	2,350,000 3,373,106 \$ 7,523,106	36,000 \$ 36,000	50,645 \$ 60,694	2,350,000 3,459,751 \$ 7,619,800

The balance of \$7,523,106 due to the General Fund is a result of short-term advances from the General Fund to the other funds.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2004 were as follows:

		Transfers In:								
		General								
	-	Fund	Go	vernmental	Total					
Transfers out: General Fund Vision 21 and Vision 21 <sup>2</sup> Nonmajor Governmental	\$	- - 500,000	\$	669,699 S 243,180	\$ 669,699 243,180 500,000					
ž	\$	500,000	\$	912,879	\$ 1,412,879					

Transfers are used to account for unrestricted revenues collected mainly in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

The amount transferred from the Ambulance Fund to the General Fund relates to debt service payments.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance, as Restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 31,345,073	\$ 8,039,600	\$ (1,800)	\$ 39,382,873
Construction in progress	876,152	3,660,068	(46,234)	4,489,986
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	32,221,225	11,699,668	(48,034)	43,872,859
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	7,331,084	46,764	-	7,377,848
Buildings and improvements	108,207,226	1,046,359	(1,558,290)	107,695,295
Machinery and equipment	19,006,231	2,708,858	(971,530)	20,743,559
Infrastructure	112,334,903	3,469,032	-	115,803,935
Total capital assets being depreciated	246,879,444	7,271,013	(2,529,820)	251,620,637
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	349,019	307,812	-	656,831
Buildings and improvements	39,105,365	2,064,788	(783,433)	40,386,720
Machinery and equipment	11,909,549	3,140,553	(791,060)	14,259,042
Infrastructure	67,237,232	2,064,148	••	69,301,380
Total accumulated depreciation	118,601,165	7,577,301	(1,574,493)	124,603,973
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	128,278,279	(306,288)	(955,327)	127,016,664
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$160,499,504	\$11,393,380	\$ (1,003,361)	\$ 170,889,523

The June 2003 government-wide financial statements were restated due to an error in recording infrastructure assets. Beginning net assets for governmental activities were restated as follows:

Governmental activities net assets as of June 30, 2003	\$ 174,911,097
Restatement of capital assets	(24,779,293)
Restatement of associated accumulated depreciation	10,367,700
Governmental activities net assets as restated June 30, 2003	\$ 160,499,504

The restatement effect on the change in net assets in the government-wide statements would have been to decrease the change in net assets by approximately \$500,000.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

June 30, 2004

	Beginning Balance			Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,031,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,031,946
Construction in progress	1,037,817	1,056,338	(10,187)	(402,750)	1,681,218
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,069,763	1,056,338	(10,187)	(402,750)	2,713,164
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	100,132,905	182,089	-	-	100,314,994
Machinery and equipment	1,059,698	21,012	-	-	1,080,710
Distribution and collection systems	82,989,863	1,443,839	-	_	84,433,702
Vehicles	838,250	•	-	-	838,250
Other	829,701	88,860	~	-	918,561
Furniture and fixtures	287,704	-	_	-	287,704
Total capital assets, being depreciated	186,138,121	1,735,800		<u>.</u>	187,873,921
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	25,663,819	2,421,354	-	-	28,085,173
Machinery and equipment	659,414	44,929	•	-	704,343
Distribution and collection systems	15,270,227	1,311,726	-	-	16,581,953
Vehicles	764,117	31,413	~	-	795,530
Other	646,528	60,130	_	-	706,658
Furniture and fixtures	201,270	17,676	-	-	218,946
Total accumulated depreciation	43,205,375	3,887,228	-	-	47,092,603
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	142,932,746	(2,151,428)	-	-	140,781,318
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 145,002,509	\$ (1,095,090)	\$ (10,187)	\$ (402,750)	\$ 143,494,482

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 642,175
Public safety	800,724
Public works, including depreciation of general	
infrastructure assets	2,362,573
Health and welfare	61,647
Culture and recreation	418,009
Education	 3,292,173
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 7,577,301
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 2,631,931
Water	 1,255,297
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 3,887,228

#### Discretely presented component units

Activity for the Danbury Parking Authority for the year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	E	Beginning					Ending
	Balance			Increases		creases	 Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	62,907 431,331	\$	- 11,385	\$	-	\$ 62,907 442,716
Computer equipment		20,670	······································			-	 20,670
Total capital assets, being depreciated		514,908	······································	11,385	·····	*7	 526,293
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		56,183		1,195		-	57,378
Machinery and equipment		293,707		37,461		-	331,168
Computer equipment		17,063		2,002		-	19,065
Total accumulated depreciation		366,953		40,658		-	407,611
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	147,955	\$	(29,273)	\$	_	\$ 118,682

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

Activity for the Richter Park Authority for the year ended December 31, 2003 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	De	creases	 Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 1,988,865	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,988,865
Improvements	3,354,324	19,268		-	3,373,592
Machinery and equipment	675,512	 106,116		-	781,628
Totals, capital assets being depreciated	 6,018,701	125,384		-	 6,144,085
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	744,912	76,932		-	821,844
Improvements	1,183,167	96,707		-	1,279,874
Machinery and equipment	499,270	60,228			 559,498
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,427,349	 233,867		-	 2,661,216
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 3,591,352	\$ (108,483)	\$	_	\$ 3,482,869

## Activity for the Tarrywile Park Authority for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	В	eginning					Ending
		Balance	Increases		Decreases		 Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment	\$	84,985 22,745 83,042 4,625	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 84,985 22,745 83,042 4,625
Totals, capital assets being depreciated		195,397		-		-	 195,397
Less accumulated depreciation for:				4.156			50 001
Buildings		54,665		4,156		-	58,821
Machinery and equipment		19,161		1,610		-	20,771
Furniture and fixtures		84,711		-		-	84,711
Computer equipment		4,625		4		-	 4,629
Total accumulated depreciation		163,162		5,770		-	168,932
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	32,235	\$	(5,770)	\$	-	\$ 26,465

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### Note 8. Bond Anticipation Notes Payable and Subsequent Event

The City has \$35,450,000 of bond anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2004. The bond anticipation notes bear interest at 1.5%.

Bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2004 were as follows:

Outstanding, July 1, 2003	\$ 16,370,000
Borrowings	35,450,000
Repayments	(16,370,000)
Outstanding, June 30, 2004	\$ 35,450,000

#### Subsequent event

In August 2004, the City issued \$4,915,000 in general obligation bonds. The bonds bear interest of 3.00% and mature serially from 8/1/06 to 8/1/24. Of the \$35,450,000 bond anticipation notes outstanding, \$3,615,000 was financed with August 2004 issue and is considered long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements, and other financing sources in the Governmental Fund financial statements. In addition, the City also issued 32,300,000 in BANS in August 2004.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

### Note 9. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:			0.000000000	# 50 1 <b>2</b> 6 800	o
General obligation bonds	\$50,009,500	\$26,973,000	\$18,855,700	\$58,126,800	\$ 5,769,462
Notes payable	161,335	-	87,111	74,224	74,224
Bond anticipation notes	12,320,000	3,615,000	12,320,000	3,615,000	<u> </u>
Total bonds and notes payable	62,490,835	30,588,000	31,262,811	61,816,024	5,843,686
Capital leases	3,624,928	1,913,468	2,042,015	3,496,381	1,212,662
Landfill post-closure monitoring	14,223,958	-	255,246	13,968,712	2,095,307
Compensated absences	1,118,456	608,723	591,409	1,135,770	81,654
Other liabilities	625,000	*	625,000	-	_
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$82,083,177	\$33,110,191	\$34,776,481	\$80,416,887	\$ 9,233,309
Business-type activities:					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$23,315,350	\$11,312,000	\$12,754,150	21,873,200	\$ 1,577,650
Notes payable	25,965,223	-	2,619,381	23,345,842	2,619,382
Total bonds and notes payable	49,280,573	11,312,000	15,373,531	45,219,042	4,197,032
<b>Business-type activity</b>					
long-term liabilities	\$49,280,573	\$11,312,000	\$15,373,531	\$45,219,042	\$ 4,197,032

#### Notes payable

The City's notes payable, which are payable from its governmental activities, are as follows at June 30, 2004:

	tstanding
General obligation promissory note, at an interest rate of 6% per annum, payable quarterly. The note financed the Triangle St. Bridge project. Equal principal payments are made in December of each year until 2005.	\$ 74,224
made in December of each year until 2003.	\$ 74,224

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### General obligation bonds

As of June 30, 2004, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness of the City, payable from its governmental activities, was as follows:

	utstanding Amount
\$4,800,000 C.D. Parks Property general obligation bonds issued September 15, 1985 due in annual installments of \$240,000; final maturity September 15, 2005; interest at 8.1% to 8.3%	\$ 480,000
\$13,290,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued August 1, 1986 due in annual installments of \$700,000 (\$260,000 final installment); final maturity September 15, 2005; interest at 8.1% to 8.3%	960,000
\$8,250,000 School Code Compliance and Public Improvement general obligation bonds (\$400,000 used for special assessment projects) issued February 1, 1988 due in annual installments of \$425,000 to \$450,000; final maturity February 1, 2007; interest at 6.2% to 6.7%	1,150,000
\$16,350,000 School Additions and Improvements/Public Improvements general obligations bonds issued August 15, 1992 due in annual installments of \$815,000 to \$820,000; final maturity August 15, 2012; interest at 4.13% to 6.13%	7,335,000
\$2,705,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1994 due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$220,000; final maturity February 1, 2014; interest at 3.20% to 5.10%	800,000
\$17,740,000 School Additions general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1994 due in annual installments of \$880,000 to \$890,000; final maturity February 1, 2014; interest at 3.20% to 5.10%	8,840,000
\$1,695,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1995 due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$115,000; final maturity February 1, 2015; interest at 5.0% to 7.0%	820,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

	Outstanding Amount
\$4,100,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued August 1, 1997 due in annual installments of \$180,000 to \$230,000; final maturity August 1, 2017; interest at 4.1% to 5.75%	920,000
\$10,100,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued August 1, 1998 due in annual installments of \$505,000; final maturity August 1, 2018; interest at 4.0% to 5.5%	2,525,000
\$3,500,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued August 1, 1999 due in annual installments of \$175,000; final maturity August 1, 2019; interest at 4.15% to 6.0%	1,050,000
\$11,792,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued May 15, 2002 due in annual installments of \$522,350 to \$652,350; final maturity May 15, 2022; interest at 3.5% to 5.0%	5,218,800
\$1,190,000 General refunding bonds issued May 1, 2003 due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$195,000, final maturity February 1, 2010; interest at 2.0% to 4.0%	1,055,000
\$12,925,000 Public Improvement general obligation bonds issued August 1, 2003, due in annual installments of \$535,000 to \$760,000; final maturity August 1, 2023; interest at 3.25% to 4.75%.	12,925,000
\$11,770,000 General Refunding bonds, issued March 1, 2004, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$2,540,000; final maturity August 1, 2021; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.	11,770,000
\$2,278,000 General Obligation Refunding bonds issued March 1, 2004, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$2,540,000; final maturity August 1, 2021; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%	2,278,000
	\$ 58,126,800

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

At June 30, 2004, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness of the City, payable from its business-type activities, was as follows:

	Outstanding Amount
\$1,310,000 Lateral Sewer Systems general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1994 due in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$70,000; final maturity February 1, 2014; interest at 3.20% to 5.10%	\$ 650,000
\$3,100,000 Waste Water Treatment general obligation bonds (includes \$1 million for water general obligation bonds) issued February 1, 1994 due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$105,000; final maturity February 1, 2014; interest at 3.20% to 5.13%	1,550,000
\$2,000,000 Water general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1994 due in annual installments of \$100,000; final maturity February 1, 2014; interest at 3.20% to 5.10%	1,000,000
\$2,100,000 Water general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1995 due in annual installments of \$105,000; final maturity February 1, 2015; interest at 5.0% to 7.0%	1,155,000
\$1,500,000 Lateral Sewer Systems general obligation bonds issued February 1, 1995 due in annual installments of \$75,000; final maturity February 1, 2015; interest at 5.0% to 7.0%	825,000
\$6,000,000 Water general obligation bonds issued August 1, 1997 due in annual installments of \$280,000 to \$320,000; final maturity August 1, 2017; interest at 4.1% to 5.75%	1,120,000
\$12,395,000 Water general obligation bonds issued August 1, 1998 due in annual installments of \$615,000 to \$620,000; final maturity August 1, 2019; interest at 4.1% to 5.5%	3,100,000
\$1,000,000 Water general obligation bonds issued August 1, 1999 due in annual installments of \$50,000; final maturity August 1, 2019; interest at 4.15% to 6.0%	300,000
\$1,600,000 Lateral Sewer Systems general obligation bonds issued August 1, 1999 due in annual installments of \$80,000; final maturity August 1, 2019; interest at 4.15% to 6.0%	480,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

	Outstanding Amount
\$953,000 Water and Sewer general obligation bonds issued May 15, 2002, due in annual installments of \$47,650; final maturity May 15, 2022; interest at 3.5% to 5.0%	381,200
\$11,312,000 Water and Sewer general obligation refunding bonds issued March 1, 2004, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$2,540,000; final maturity August 1, 2021; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%.  Total general obligation bonds	11,312,150 21,873,200
\$2,296,859 Clean Water Fund 103-D note payable signed May 1, 1990 due in annual installments of \$114,843; final maturity May 1, 2009; interest at 2.0%	574,214
\$47,373,853 Clean Water Fund 103-C note payable signed July 30, 1994 due in annual installments of \$2,482,473 (\$206,873 in 2014); final maturity July 30, 2014; interest at 2.0%	22,549,128
\$441,322 Clean Water Fund 305-C note payable signed January 31, 1995 due in annual installments of \$22,066 (\$1,840 in 2015); final maturity January 31, 2015; interest at 2.0%  Total notes payable	222,500 23,345,842
	\$ 45,219,042

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

The annual debt service requirements of the City's bonded indebtedness and notes payable are as follows (excluding BAN payable):

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
•	Principal	Interest	Total Payments	Principal	Principal Interest			
2005	\$ 5,769,462	\$ 2,786,034	\$ 8,555,496	\$ 4,197,032	\$ 1,373,699	\$ 5,570,731		
2005	5,324,462	2,296,248	7,620,710	4,197,032	1,296,084	5,493,116		
2007	4,692,350	2,052,620	6,744,970	4,217,032	1,174,319	5,391,351		
2008	4,367,350	1,836,236	6,203,586	4,217,032	1,051,046	5,268,078		
2009	4,301,350	1,640,947	5,942,297	4,253,032	925,802	5,178,834		
2010	4,291,350	1,444,470	5,735,820	4,138,189	798,313	4,936,502		
2011	4,131,350	1,251,570	5,382,920	4,138,189	672,761	4,810,950		
2012	4,129,350	1,067,448	5,196,798	4,135,189	547,437	4,682,626		
2013	4,005,000	869,791	4,874,791	4,129,539	421,235	4,550,774		
2014	3,184,000	704,758	3,888,758	1,854,936	312,120	2,167,056		
2015	2,014,000	562,158	2,576,158	1,312,840	230,418	1,543,258		
2016	1,946,000	466,258	2,412,258	1,124,000	163,690	1,287,690		
2017	1,948,000	376,024	2,324,024	1,127,000	108,823	1,235,823		
2018	1,942,000	294,501	2,236,501	1,118,000	61,374	1,179,374		
2019	1,745,000	222,878	1,967,878	790,000	25,681	815,681		
2020	1,234,000	163,386	1,397,386	176,000	7,239	183,239		
2021	1,058,000	115,756	1,173,756	47,000	2,867	49,867		
2022	1,048,000	70,704	1,118,704	47,000	964	47,964		
2023	535,000	36,112	571,112	-	**	-		
2024	535,000	12,037	547,037		-			
Total	\$58,201,024	\$18,269,936	\$ 76,470,960	\$45,219,042	\$ 9,173,872	\$ 54,392,914		

The State of Connecticut reimburses the City for eligible principal and interest costs of the portion of the capital improvement bond issues used for school construction. The amount of such reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2004 was approximately \$2,443,000. Additional payments aggregating approximately \$5,963,000 are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates.

#### In-Substance Defeasance - Prior Years

In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2004, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements was approximately \$1,000,000.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### 2004 General Obligation Refunding Bond - In-Substance Defeasance

On March 1, 2004, the City issued \$25,360,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% which were used to advance refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of general obligations bonds of the City dated August 1, 1997, August 1, 1998, August 9, 1999 and May 15, 2002 (the "Refunding Bonds"). The net proceeds of \$27,414,623 (after payment of \$119,094 in underwriters fees and other costs), were placed in an irrevocable trust fund under an Escrow Agreement between the City and the Escrow Holder. The Escrow Holder used the proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America ("Government Obligations"). The Government Obligations have maturities and interest rates sufficient to pay principal and interest payments and redemption premiums on the Refunding Bonds on the dates the payments are due.

The City advance refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service over the next nine years by approximately \$1,075,000 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$739,278.

The balance for the escrow account was \$27,191,000 at June 30, 2004. The balance of the defeased bonds was approximately \$25,360,000 at June 30, 2004. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the basic financial statements.

#### Landfill postclosure monitoring

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its closed landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The landfill's closure project was completed during the year ended June 30, 1999. The estimated total current cost of the landfill postclosure care, aggregating \$13,968,712, is based on the amount estimated to be paid for all equipment, facilities and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill as of June 30, 2004. However, the actual cost of postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. These costs will be paid from the General Fund.

#### Capital lease obligations

The City has various capital leases in which they acquire capital assets. Interest rates on these leases range from 2.1% to 9.0%. The capital leases are for various computer equipment and vehicles. The leases are payable in monthly installments through 2011. Original cost of capital assets under such lease agreements are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 8,117,191
Accumulated depreciation	 (4,620,810)
Net book value	\$ 3,496,381

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases are as follows:

2005	\$ 1,212,662
2006	1,030,877
2007	659,703
2008	488,267
2009	390,136
2009 and thereafter	518,815
	4,300,460
Less amount representing interest	 (804,079)
	\$ 3,496,381

#### Other long-term liability

During the year ended June 30, 2000, the City took title to a partially completed ice rink due to default of the developer. The property collateralized a mortgage (in default) with a balance of \$4,700,000. Under a forbearance agreement, the lender agreed not to exercise its rights under its mortgage agreement, including foreclosure. In August of 2001, the City's construction was completed and the property was sold for \$4,700,000. Under a consent to sell the property, the mortgagor agreed to pay \$3,450,000 for settlement in full. During the year ended June 30, 2004, the City paid approximately \$625,000 for its final settlement fee and as such, no liability exists at year-end.

#### Stanley L. Richter Park Authority

The following is a summary of the component unit's bonds and notes payable transactions for the year ended December 31, 2003:

Beginning balance	\$ 262,118
Deductions	 (79,128)
Ending balance	\$ 182,990

The Authority issued a long-term bond amounting to \$325,000 in November 1993 to finance the greens construction project. The bond principal is payable in annual installments of \$21,667 on November 15 of each year until 2008 with interest payable semi-annually at 6.25%.

In 1997, the City of Danbury advanced to the Authority \$299,423 from the City's long-term capital improvement bond proceeds. This loan is payable to the City in eight annual installments of \$37,461 until 2005.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

The Authority borrowed \$100,000 in November 1998 to finance the purchase of real estate adjacent to the Richter Park property. The principal is payable in annual installments of \$20,000 in November of each year until 2003 with interest payable annually at 8.0%.

The future principal amortization is as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2004	\$ 59,128
2005	58,862
2006	21,667
2007	21,667
2008	 21,666
	\$ 182,990

#### Authorized but unissued bonds

Bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2004 are as follows:

General Purpose	\$ 49,683,000
Sewer	6,009,090
Water	4,962,000
Total	\$ 60,654,090

#### Legal Debt Limit

The City's indebtedness (including authorized but not unissued bonds), net of principal reimbursements expected from the state, does not exceed the legal debt limitation as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

Category		Debt Limit	Iı	ndebtedness	Balance		
	Φ.	274.096.477	ф.	107.765.000	ው	166 220 597	
General purpose	\$	274,086,477	2	107,765,890	Э	166,320,587	
Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation	\$	365,448,636	\$	-	\$	365,448,636	
Schools	\$	548,172,954	\$	26,458,000	\$	527,677,954	
Sewers	\$	456,810,795	\$	35,695,842	\$	421,114,953	
Urban renewal	\$	395,902,689	\$	_	\$	395,902,689	

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$852,797,890.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Lawsuits

There are several personal injury, negligence, personnel and other related lawsuits pending against the City. The outcome and eventual liability of the City, if any, in these cases is not known at this time. For certain cases, where there is a reasonable possibility that a loss has been incurred, the City estimated its possible exposure could be \$6.0 million. Based upon consultation with legal counsel, the City's management estimates that potential claims against the City not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

In April 1998, Metcalf & Eddy, Inc., the City's construction manager on the landfill closure project, had asserted a possible claim against the City ranging from \$0 to \$6,000,000. The claim is associated with the completion of their work. The City is actively negotiating with Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. to resolve all outstanding claims, and believes they will reach an amicable resolution.

#### Municipal Solid Waste Service Agreement

The City has entered into a municipal solid waste agreement, as amended (the "service agreement") with the Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority") pursuant to which it participates with nine other Connecticut municipalities (the five constituting the "Contracting Municipalities"), in the Housatonic Resources Recovery System (the "System").

Under the service agreement, the City is required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the System solid waste generated within its boundaries up to its minimum commitment of 44,500 tons per year and to pay a uniform per ton disposal service payment (the "service payment"). The current fee is \$72 per ton. The aggregate minimum commitment of the nine Contracting Municipalities is 103,800 tons per year. The City's service payment commitment is a "put-or-pay" commitment, in that if the aggregate minimum commitment of the Contracting Municipalities is not met by the total deliveries of all the Contracting Municipalities in any year, the City must pay the service payment for its proportionate share of the shortfall of the aggregate minimum commitment (even if it did deliver its full portion).

Service payments shall be payable so long as the System is accepting solid waste delivered by or on behalf of the City, whether or not such solid waste is processed at the facility.

If any Contracting Municipality shall default in the payment of any service payments, the other Contracting Municipalities shall pay their share of the amounts unpaid by the nonpaying Contracting Municipality. If a Contracting Municipality fails to meet its minimum requirement, the effect to the City of Danbury would not be material to the financial statement as a whole.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### Waste Water Treatment

The City has a 20 year agreement through June 2018 (the "Agreement") with U.S. Filter Operating Services, Inc. to manage its waste water collection and treatment system. As consideration for such Agreement, the City received a \$10 million up-front concession fee. If the Agreement is terminated prior to the end of the 20 year term, the City has to repay the unamortized balance of the concession fee (calculated using the straight-line method over the term of the Agreement). The unamortized balance of the concession fee at June 30, 2004 is \$6,624,973 and is recorded as deferred revenue in the Sewer Enterprise Fund.

Under the Agreement, the City pays an annual base fee of approximately \$3,300,000 plus an annual adjustment equal to the change in the consumer price index.

#### Heart and hypertension

The City pays benefits under the Heart and Hypertension Act, on a pay-as-you-go basis, to retirees whose disabilities are claimed to be job related. During the year ended June 30, 2004, 14 retired employees received benefit payments. Payments totaled approximately \$564,200 during the year ended June 30, 2004.

#### Note 11. Fund Deficits

The City has the following fund deficits at June 30, 2004 and expects to eliminate the deficits in the future as follows:

		Deficit	
Fund	Jun	e 30, 2004	Plan for Eliminating Deficit
Capital Projects: City Projects Century 21 P1	\$ \$	860,328 224,376	Through future debt issuance Through future debt issuance
Special Revenue: Community Development Block Grant School Lunch	\$ \$	66,326 54,492	Through future revenue Through future revenue/from sales and grants

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### Note 12. Employee Retirement Plans

The City maintains six separate single-employer pension plans covering substantially all of its employees (collectively, "the City's plans"), except those public school teachers covered under the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. The General Employees Plan is a non-contributory defined benefit plan covering all full-time employees not qualified under one of the City's other plans or the State Teachers' Retirement System. The remaining five plans: Pre-1967 Policemen, Pre-1967 Firemen, Post-1967 Policemen, Post-1967 Firemen, and Post-1983 Policemen are contributory defined benefit plans, and cover all paid members of the City Police and Fire Departments. The City's pension plans do not, however, issue stand-alone financial reports.

The plans' assets are consolidated and treated as one combined trust ("Master Trust") for the City's retirement plans. Although the assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Master Trust transactions other than cash and cash equivalents, employer and employee contributions, and payments to separated participants by participating plans are allocated to each plan based upon procedures established by the trustee and the plans' actuary. Earnings from the Master Trust include interest and dividend income, and net appreciation in the fair value of investments. Master Trust earnings are allocated to the City's plans based upon the relative fair values of the assets of each plan.

The City's plans, including the employer and employee obligations to contribute, are established under the authority of Chapter 14 of the City's Code of Ordinances. The City's plans, by policy, (i) require biennial actuarial valuations (as of July 1), with yearly updates, and (ii) require annual City contributions based on actuarial determinations. During the year of actuarial valuation, the City has historically contributed the annual required contribution ("ARC") for each of the pension plans. Any difference between the ARC and the actual contribution made has been settled by the next actuarial valuation date, and thus the City has never actually had, or had need to report, a net pension obligation ("NPO"). The required contributions are calculated to cover normal cost and the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

June 30, 2004

		Pre	-1967	Post-1	1967	
Provisions of General Pension Plans Employees		Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Post-1983 Police
Employees covered	All employees not covered by another plan.	All police employed before 1967.	All firefighters employed before 1967.	All police employed after 1967 but before 1983.	All firefighters employed after 1967.	All police hired after 1983.
Number of retirees receiving benefits	444	41	39	63	40	4
Terminated employees Entitled to future ben	nefits 147	-	-	-	-	-
Current employees	683	-		42	105	106
Total number of participants	1,274	41	39	_105	145	110
Normal Benefit provisions	After attaining age 65, 1.5% of average compensation times years of credited service	After attaining age 65, 50% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 25, but no greater than 68%	After attaining age 65, 50% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 25, but no greater than 68%	After attaining age 65, 50% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 25, but no greater than 68%	After attaining age 65, 50% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service in excess of 25, but no greater than 68%	After attaining age 65, 2% of average compensation for each year of service, but not greater than 68%
Definition of "Compensation"	Average of last 3 years	Final base salary	Final base salary	Final base salary	Final base salary	Final base salary
Eligibility requirements	50% vested after 5 years and increasing 10% each year thereafter until 10 years	10 years of service, fully vested after 15 years	10 years of service, fully vested after 15 years	10 years of service, fully vested after 15 years	10 years of service, fully vested after 15 years	10 years of service, fully vested after 15 years
Disability Benefits: Line of Duty	1.5% of average compensation times years of credited service	66.7% of final pay	50% of final pay			
Non-Line of Duty (Years 1-10)	1.5% of average compensation times years of credited service	2% of final pay for each year of service	2% of final pay for each year of service	2% of final pay for each year of service	2% of final pay for each year of service	2% of final pay for each year of service
Non-Line of Duty (10+ Years)	1.5% of average compensation times years of credited service	25% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service	25% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service	25% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service	25% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service	25% of final pay plus 2% for each year of service

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

		Pre-1967		Post-	Post-1967		
Provisions of Pension Plans	General Employees	Police	Fire	Police	Fire	Post-1983 Police	
Obligation to contribute in accordance with funding policy: Employee	\$-0-	4% of	5% of earnings	4% of earnings	5% of earnings	4% of earnings	
		earnings	Ü	J	Ü	Ü	
Employer	\$-0-	\$972,000	\$918,000	\$884,000	\$902,000	\$404,000	
Authority under which benefit provisions established	City code of ordinances						
Funding Status and Progress							
Date of actuarial valuation	7/1/03	7/1/03	7/1/03	1/1/03	1/1/03	1/1/03	
Significant actuarial assumptions							
Investment rate of return	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	
Projected annual salary increases*	5.5%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	
Post retirement benefit increases*	4.5%, 15% every 5 years	4.5%	4.5%	5.0%	5.0%	-	
* including inflation of	4.0%-5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	-	
Mortality table	1983 GAM Set back 6 years for females						
Actuarial asset valuation method	Fair value smoothed	Fair value Smoothed					
Funding Policy	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit cost						
Amortization method	Level Dollar Amount Open	Level Dollar Amount Closed	Level Dollar Amount Closed	Level Dollar Amount Closed	Level Dollar Amount Closed	Level Dollar Amount Closed	
Remaining amortizing period	10 years	12 years	12 years	15 years	15 years	15 years	
Authority under which contributions are established	Common Council	Common Council	Common Council	Common Council	Common Council	Common Council	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
General Employees:	2004 2003 2002 2001 2000 1999	\$ - - - 235,000 282,000	- % - - 100 100
Pre-1967 Police:	2004	\$ 972,000	100%
	2003	971,000	100
	2002	820,000	100
	2001	1,133,000	100
	2000	1,082,000	100
	1999	1,090,000	100
Pre-1967 Fire:	2004	\$ 918,000	100%
	2003	877,000	100
	2002	761,000	100
	2001	996,000	100
	2000	933,000	100
	1999	981,000	100
Post-1967 Police:	2004	\$ 884,000	100%
	2003	635,000	100
	2002	765,000	100
	2001	808,000	100
	2000	986,000	100
	1999	1,240,000	100
Post-1967 Fire:	2004	\$ 902,000	100%
	2003	639,000	100
	2002	560,000	100
	2001	472,000	100
	2000	821,000	100
	1999	992,000	100
Post-1983 Police:	2004	\$ 404,000	100%
	2003	310,000	100%
	2002	341,000	100
	2001	291,000	100
	2000	263,000	100
	1999	256,000	100

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

June 30, 2004

# SCHEDULE OF PLAN NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2004

	General Employees	Pre-1967 Police			Post-1967 Post-198 Fire Police		Totals	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,752,120	\$ 281,079	\$ 228,639	\$ 2,314,705	\$ 2,541,246	\$ 370,227	\$ 10,488,016	
Investments, at fair value								
U.S. Government obligations	11,938,827	706,159	574,413	5,815,271	6,384,414	930,127	26,349,211	
Corporate Bonds	6,459,330	382,057	310,778	3,146,268	3,454,195	503,232	14,255,860	
Corporate Stocks	43,778,034	2,589,387	2,106,293	21,323,797	23,410,765	3,410,648	96,618,924	
Mutual Funds - Equities	13,746,478	813,078	661,384	6,695,758	7,351,074	1,070,957	30,338,729	
Unit Investment Trust	300,736	17,788	14,469	146,485	160,822	23,430	663,730	
Other Real/Appraised Assets	14,430,782	853,553	694,308	7,029,075	7,717,013	1,124,270	31,849,001	
Total investments	90,654,187	5,362,022	4,361,645	44,156,654	48,478,283	7,062,664	200,075,455	
Contributions receivable	-	972,000	918,000	884,000	902,000	404,000	4,080,000	
Accrued interest and dividends	253,576	14,999	12,200	123,514	135,603	19,756	559,648	
Pending Sales	286,290	16,934	13,774	139,449	153,097	22,304	631,848	
Total Assets	95,946,173	6,647,034	5,534,258	47,618,322	52,210,229	7,878,951	215,834,967	
A A VAPAA AMBARICO								
LIABILITIES	227,491	13,456	10,945	110,808	121,653	17,723	502,076	
Pending Purchases	227,491	13,430	10,943	110,808	121,033	17,723	302,070	
Net Assets Held in Trust								
for Pension Benefits	\$ 95,718,682	\$ 6,633,578	\$ 5,523,313	\$ 47,507,514	\$ 52,088,576	\$ 7,861,228	\$ 215,332,891	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	General Employees	Pre-1967 Police	Pre-1967 Fire	Post-1967 Police	Post-1967 Fire	Post-1983 Police	Totals
Additions							
Contributions							
Employer	\$ -	\$ 972,000	\$ 918,000	\$ 884,000	\$ 902,000	\$ 404,000	\$ 4,080,000
Plan members	_	-	-	80,388	300,106	227,195	607,689
Total contributions	_	972,000	918,000	964,388	1,202,106	631,195	4,687,689
Investment Income							
Net appreciation in fair							
value of investments	10,246,270	688,388	648,005	4,989,630	5,451,549	886,551	22,910,393
Interest and dividends	2,580,906	171,279	142,214	1,264,273	1,366,293	194,694	5,719,659
	12,827,176	859,667	790,219	6,253,903	6,817,842	1,081,245	28,630,052
Less Investment Expenses:							
Investment manage-							
ment fees	616,047	39,275	35,627	293,462	313,062	42,071	1,339,544
Investment income	12,211,129	820,392	754,592	5,960,441	6,504,780	1,039,174	27,290,508
Total additions	12,211,129	1,792,392	1,672,592	6,924,829	7,706,886	1,670,369	31,978,197
Deductions							
Benefits paid	3,660,147	1,456,469	1,337,509	2,312,308	1,480,050	105,542	10,352,025
Total deductions	3,660,147	1,456,469	1,337,509	2,312,308	1,480,050	105,542	10,352,025
Net increase	8,550,982	335,923	335,083	4,612,521	6,226,836	1,564,827	21,626,172
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits							
Beginning of year	87,167,700	6,297,655	5,188,230	42,894,993	45,861,740	6,296,401	193,706,719
End of year	\$ 95,718,682	\$ 6,633,578	\$ 5,523,313	\$ 47,507,514	\$ 52,088,576	\$ 7,861,228	\$ 215,332,891

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

	50	.1.1.1.	DOLL OF	ro	INDENO I RC	/GRE	,,,			(Over) Underfunded	
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	<del></del>	(Over) Underfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funde Ratio			Covered Payroll	AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
General Employees:											
7/1/03	\$ 97,448,725	\$	74,647,619	\$	(22,801,106)	130.5	%	\$	23,576,524	(96.7)	%
1/1/02	95,940,971		71,836,054	•	(24,104,917)	133.6	%		21,547,768	(111.9)	
1/1/00	86,363,384		60,128,299		(26,235,085)	143.6	%		20,334,025	(129.0)	
1/1/98	69,607,623		57,592,398		(12,015,225)	120.9	%		20,024,974	(60.0)	%
1/1/96	53,783,848		47,838,592		(5,945,256)	112.4	%		19,141,532	(31.1)	%
1/1/94	47,244,021		44,662,512		(2,581,509)	105.8	%		19,288,723	(13.4)	%
Pre-1967 Police:											
7/1/03	\$ 6,993,981	\$	14,173,012	\$	7,179,031	49.3	%	\$	-	N/A	
1/1/02	7,833,857		15,189,737		7,355,880	51.6	%		-	N/A	
1/1/00	7,720,242		15,955,616		8,235,374	48.4	%		48,330	17,039.9	%
1/1/98	6,509,190		17,026,404		10,517,214	38.2	%		102,700	10,240.7	%
1/1/96	5,664,099		16,837,404		11,173,305	33.6	%		428,958	2,604.8	%
1/1/94	5,099,454		16,518,397		11,418,943	30.9	%		429,055	2,661.4	%
Pre-1967 Fire:											
7/1/03	\$ 5,864,207	\$	13,091,400	\$	7,227,193	44.8	%	\$	-	N/A	
1/1/02	6,558,299		13,355,820		6,797,521	49.1	%		-	N/A	
1/1/00	6,421,763		13,844,291		7,422,528	46.4	%		-	N/A	
1/1/98	5,475,666		14,739,221		9,263,555	37.2	%		120,025	7,718.0	%
1/1/96	4,730,352		14,561,842		9,831,490	32.5	%		161,406	6,091.2	%
1/1/94	4,179,621		14,402,324		10,222,703	29.0	%		386,730	2,643.4	%
Post-1967 Police:											
1/1/03	\$ 48,161,141	\$	53,371,318	\$	5,210,177	90.2	%	\$	2,541,819	205.0	%
1/1/01	44,924,489		45,301,753		377,264	99.2	%		2,532,599	14.9	%
1/1/99	36,880,541		40,634,158		3,753,617	90.8	%		2,724,359	137.8	%
1/1/97	27,464,027		34,113,354		6,649,327	80.5	%		3,026,816	219.7	%
1/1/95	21,339,684		29,568,847		8,229,163	72.2	%		3,095,662	265.8	%
Post-1967 Fire:											
1/1/03	\$ 50,848,678	\$	47,808,052	\$	(3,040,626)	106.4		\$		(50.1)	
1/1/01	45,969,156		41,475,940		(4,493,216)	110.8	%		5,379,669	(83.5)	
1/1/99	37,127,622		35,250,799		(1,876,823)	105.3	%		4,733,503	(39.6)	
1/1/97	27,099,001		29,002,474		1,903,473	93.4	%		4,619,988	41.2	
1/1/95	20,768,169		23,548,837		2,780,668	88.2	%		4,301,797	64.6	%
Post-1983 Police:		_		_	,,,,,,,			_	5 305 10°		0.4
1/1/03	\$ 6,979,088	\$	7,629,489	\$	650,401	91.5		\$		12.2	
1/1/01	5,383,342		5,121,615		(261,727)	105.1	%		4,370,060	(6.0)	
1/1/99	3,665,977		3,603,281		(62,696)	101.7	%		4,029,030	(1.6)	
1/1/97	2,245,888		2,382,676		136,788	94.3	%		3,143,200	4.4	
1/1/95	1,391,378		1,555,404		164,026	89.5	%		2,147,373	7.6	%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

#### Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

The faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory defined benefit plan, established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes, which is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. A teacher is eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if he or she has attained age sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or has attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut. The financial statements of the Plan are available from the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board, 21 Grand Street, Hartford, CT 06105.

Certain part-time and full-time certified teachers are eligible to participate in the plan and are required to contribute 7% of their annual earnings to the plan. The City does not, and is not legally responsible to, contribute to the plan.

The State of Connecticut contributes based on actuarially determined amounts. The funding level was determined based on an actuarial valuation of the plan as a whole, which does not provide actuarial information on an individual city/town basis.

In addition, the City has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were approximately \$3,171,000 for the year ended June 30, 2004.

#### Note 13. Construction Commitments

The City is currently in the middle of various capital projects, including street repaving, school renovations, park improvements and other various projects. Such project expenditures are capitalized as construction in progress on the government-wide financial statements. These assets are not yet being depreciated as they have not been put into use. At June 30, 2004, such amounts were approximately \$6,400,000.

#### Note 14. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Coverage has not been materially reduced, nor have settled claims exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years. Approximately 100 retirees are covered by the City's medical self-insurance program. Dental benefits continued to be covered by the City's self-insurance program for both active and retired employees. Effective July 1, 2004, the City was no longer self-insured for medical or dental insurance claims.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1994, the Board of Education established a minimum premium insurance plan for its basic health care, major medical and dental programs, including hospitalization, for Board of Education employees and retirees. These benefits are provided through insurance companies, and include deductibles, and other limitations, and may be amended or changed periodically. The plan covered approximately 200 Board of Education retirees, the cost of which is covered in full by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement Board and/or individual retirees.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities recorded by the City during the past two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Claims Payable July 1		Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid		Claims Payable June 30		
2004 2003	\$ \$	202,947 268,343	\$ \$	1,781,667 1,366,604	\$ \$	1,620,000 1,432,000	\$ \$	364,614 202,947	

#### Note 15. Joint Ventures and Related Organizations

The Candlewood Lake Authority ("Candlewood") is a joint venture of five municipalities, including the City of Danbury. Candlewood is under joint control, comprised of three delegates from each member municipality selected for three-year terms. The City of Danbury has an ongoing financial responsibility but no equity interest. The City remitted approximately \$48,800 to supplement Candlewood's operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2004 as Candlewood would experience financial stress without such revenue supplement.

Complete financial statements for Candlewood can be obtained by request from the Candlewood Lake Authority, P.O. Box 37, Sherman, CT 06784-0037.

The Housatonic Area Regional Transit District ("HART") is a joint venture of eight municipalities, including the City of Danbury. HART is under joint control, comprised of at least one director from each member municipality selected for four year terms. The City of Danbury has an ongoing financial responsibility, but no equity interest. The City remitted approximately \$645,300 to supplement HART's operating revenues for the year ended June 30, 2004 as HART would experience financial stress without such revenue supplement.

Complete financial statements for HART can be obtained by request from HART, 107 Newtown Road, Suite 2C, Danbury, CT 06810.

The Housatonic Resources Recovery Authority ("HRRA") is a joint venture of which the City of Danbury is a member. The HRRA was established as a separate political subdivision of the State in 1986 with the adoption of a creating ordinance by local municipalities, including Danbury.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

HRRA was created for the purpose of providing solid waste management and disposal services for the member municipalities. There are nine participating municipalities in HRRA with the board being comprised of one member from each municipality. To avoid financial stress, the City has an ongoing financial responsibility to supply a certain level of tonnage to HRRA in accordance with the agreement between the City and HRRA, but the City has no equity interest.

Complete financial statements for HRRA can be obtained by request from HRRA, Old Town Hall, Routes 25 and 133, Brookfield Center, CT 06804 or at City Hall, 155 Deer Hill Avenue, Danbury, CT 06810.

The City's officials are responsible for appointing the board members of the Housing Authority. The City's accountability for the Housing Authority does not extend beyond making the appointments.

#### Note 16. Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2004 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

- ♦ GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, issued March 2003, will be effective for the government beginning with its year ending June 30, 2005. This Statement establishes and modifies disclosure requirements related to investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. As an element of interest rate risk, this Statement requires certain disclosures of investments that have fair values that are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates. This Statement also establishes and modifies disclosure requirements for deposit risks.
- ♦ GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, will be effective for the government beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. This Statement requires governments to report the effects of capital asset impairment in their financial statements when it occurs and requires all governments to account for insurance recoveries in the same manner.
- ♦ GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, issued in May 2004, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. This Statement improves the understandability and usefulness of statistical section information by addressing the comparability problems that have developed in practice and by adding information from the new financial reporting model required by Statement No. 34 and related statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2004

♦ GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued June 2004, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2008. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other postemployment benefits expenses and related liabilities or assets, note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports.

## **General Fund**

# GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original			Final		Basis		(Negative)	
General Government									
Common council	\$	60,552	\$	64,164	\$	63,411	\$	753	
Mayors office	•	317,637	-	328,071	-	327,068		1,003	
City Clerk		45,904		45,404		45,213		191	
Ordinances		16,100		28,500		28,500		_	
Probate Court		14,250		14,250		13,838		412	
Registrars and Elections		144,054		160,254		153,079		7,175	
City Treasurer		21,205		21,206		21,205		1	
Director of Finance		698,260		697,750		676,486		21,264	
Data Processing information technology		1,050,008		1,028,038		1,012,981		15,057	
Independent audit		40,750		34,650		34,650		-	
Bureau of Assessments		350,436		349,011		342,439		6,572	
Board of Assessments and Apeal		4,050		4,061		3,543		518	
Tax Collector		488,314		502,001		491,685		10,316	
Purchasing		207,587		208,988		198,776		10,212	
Corporate Counsel		1,377,252		1,374,588		1,315,071		59,517	
Town Clerk		360,246		361,346		350,307		11,039	
Annual Report		4,500		9,500		9,300		200	
Permit Coordination		219,772		253,962		246,254		7,708	
Planning		472,055		476,656		474,039		2,617	
Danbury Conservation		9,465		8,715		7,727		988	
Personnel/ Civil Service		283,263		273,263		263,774		9,489	
Fair Rent Commission		1,450		1,450		472		978	
City memeberships		74,056		74,056		74,055		1	
Lake Authority		48,812		48,812		48,812		-	
Retirement administration		85,660		76,060		75,987		73	
Labor Negotiations		78,000		130,400		130,391		9	
Public Buildings		830,976		833,643		817,369		16,274	
City Hall Buildings		259,797		300,894		298,769		2,125	
Library Buildings		155,414		163,209		161,935		1,274	
Police Station Building		162,513		161,624		160,664		960	
Senior Center Building		57,650		61,400		53,466		7,934	
Old Library Building		34,110		36,158		35,961		197	
Employee Service Benefit		43,000		89		-		89	
Office of Economic Development		-		28,000		19,000		9,000	
		8,017,098		8,160,173		7,956,227		203,946	

(Continued)

# GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)	
Daker Cofete					
Public Safety  Palice Department	11,495,779	11,984,341	11,804,511	179,830	
Police Department Animal Control	132,805	169,699	169,699	177,050	
Fire Department	8,504,221	8,560,518	8,495,980	64,538	
Building Inspector	487,452	455,068	433,580	21,488	
Department of Civil Preparedness	70,066	60,066	53,090	6,976	
Employee Service Benefit	9,500	9,500	33,070	9,500	
Total public safety	20,699,823	21,239,192	20,956,860	282,332	
Public Works	0.015.001	1.054.506	1.026.010	17.667	
Highways	2,015,981	1,954,586	1,936,919	17,667	
State Aid Highway Project	181,994	181,365	176,866	4,499	
Snow and Ice removal	465,000	528,201	528,198	3	
Street Lighting	375,000	387,300	387,288	12	
Public Building Maintenance Repair	494,871	572,703	571,110	1,593	
Equipment Maintenance	740,207	921,042	908,742	12,300	
Recycling/ Solid Waste	328,300	334,069	325,749	8,320	
Engineering Department	966,942	987,841	987,527	314	
Employee Service Benefit	15,300	3,320		3,320	
Total public works	5,583,595	5,870,427	5,822,399	48,028	
Health and Welfare					
Health and Housing Department	831,482	835,853	798,225	37,628	
Employee Service Benefit	6,600	2,979		2,979	
Welfare Department	314,476	314,476	308,718	5,758	
Veterans Advisory Center	54,306	54,994	53,543	1,451	
Commission on Aging	243,296	254,443	233,846	20,597	
Elderly Transportation	12,000	12,000	12,000	·	
Human and Social Welfare	1,302,067	1,302,145	1,296,165	5,980	
Employee Service Benefit	3,600	2,912	-	2,912	
Total health and welfare	2,767,827	2,779,802	2,702,497	77,305	
Education	85,731,685	85,822,288	85,734,789	87,499	

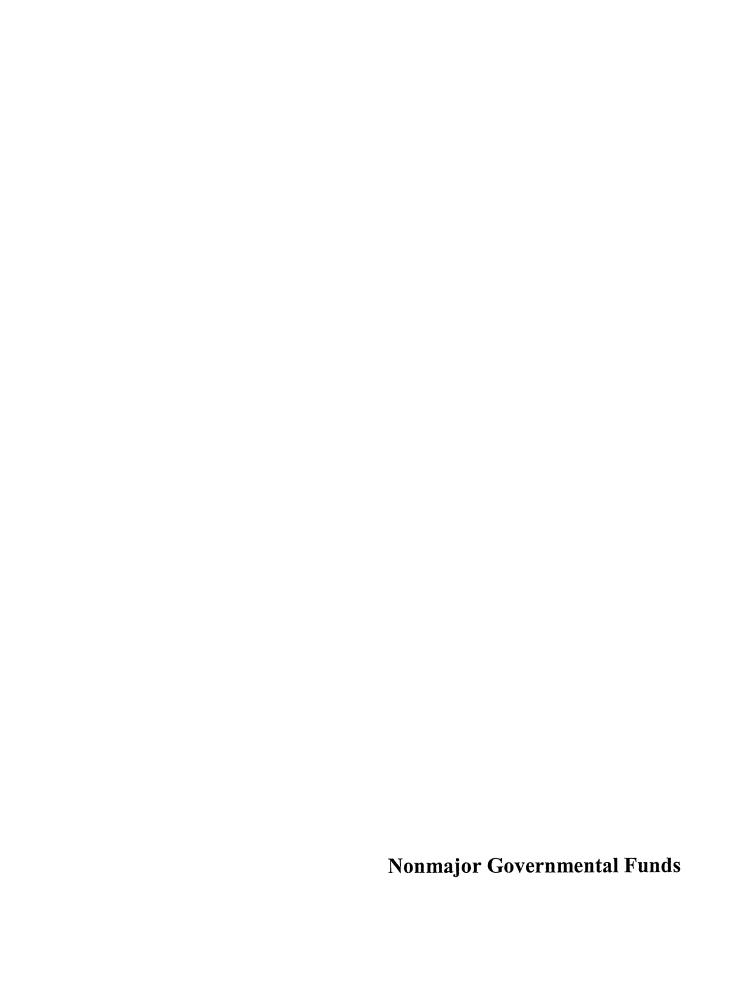
(Continued)

# GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

		Amounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	rmai	Dasis	(Ivegative)	
Culture and Recreation					
Parks, recreation, and forestry	1,715,067	1,721,092	1,700,846	20,246	
Tarywile Park Authority	245,000	245,000	245,000	-	
Cultural Commission	67,000	67,000	66,975	25	
Lake Kenosha Commission	2,500	13,000	10,522	2,478	
Danbury Public Library	1,920,585	1,920,585	1,915,463	5,122	
Employee Service Benefit	3,500	_	-	_	
Total culture and recreation	3,953,652	3,966,677	3,938,806	27,871	
Employee Benefits	17,653,144	17,620,554	17,482,243	138,311	
Debt Service					
Principal - bonds and notes	5,609,462	5,607,710	5,576,706	31,004	
Interest - bonds	2,412,399	2,219,286	2,219,285	1	
Total debt service	8,021,861	7,826,996	7,795,991	31,005	
Other	981,093	1,112,233	798,026	314,207	
Contingency	850,985	465,999	465,999		
Capital Outlay	-	383,066	165,862	217,204	
Total expenditures	\$ 154,260,763	\$ 155,247,407	\$ 153,819,699	\$ 1,427,708	

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### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

**School Lunch Program Fund** - to account for the operations of the School Lunch Program. Financing is provided by the students and teachers as well as reimbursement from State and Federal governments.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - to account for an entitlement grant received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for housing and community development activities under the Community Development Act of 1974.

**WIC Grant Fund** - to account for the operations of the Women, Infant and Children Health Program. Financing is provided by the Federal Government.

**Continuing Education** – to account for evening classes for individuals 16 years and older, offered in the Fall and Spring. Content varies based upon participants' skills and interests. Class fees are used to pay instructors, program staff and operations.

Railyard Parking Lease Fund – to account for funds received from the City of Danbury Parking Authority for permits sold at the Danbury Railyard - Union Station.

Library Board Library Fund – to account for fines and fees collected by the Library.

Animal Control Fund - to account for funds provided by the sale of dog licenses, sale of stray dogs and various fines levied against owners of stray dogs, as well as General Fund appropriations.

School Based Health Center Grant Fund - to account for funds received from preventive and mental health services for Danbury students. Funding is provided by the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health and Addiction Services.

Ambulance Fund - to account for the operations of the City's ambulance system for the benefit of its residents. Funds are provided on a fee basis and City subsidy.

**LOCIP Fund** – to account for projects funded through the State Local Capital Improvement Program.

**Airport Projects** – to account for construction projects related to the maintenance and upkeep of the Danbury Municipal Airport. Funds provided by Federal, State and local sources.

**State & Federal School Projects** – to account for education related programs that are funded through State and Federal Grants.

Miscellaneous Funds – to account for proceeds from smaller projects related to public health, social services, public safety, open space and culture and recreation.

### Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

City Projects Fund - to account for proceeds of specific general obligation bonds for various projects either authorized by the City or to further develop the City.

City Works/Library Reconstruction – to account for proceeds of specific general obligation bonds for various projects to further develop the City.

#### Permanent Fund

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Farioly Permanent Fund – This fund is used to account for principal trust amounts received and related interest income. The interest portion of the trust can be used to improve the City's libraries.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2004

		Special Revenue									
	<b>BALLON</b> STATE	School Lunch Program		Community Development Block Grant		WIC Grant	Continuing Education		Railyard Parking Lease		
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	133,541	\$	80,122	\$	53,775	\$ 1,055,424	\$	24,681		
Receivables:											
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		-	-		-		
Federal and State government		212,916		-		-	-		-		
Other		55,258		-		-	-		1,145		
Inventories		54,784		-		nr.	-		-		
Due from other funds		-				**	-		-		
Total assets	\$	456,499	\$	80,122	\$	53,775	\$ 1,055,424	\$	25,826		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFIC	ITS) \$	510,991	\$	-	\$	17	\$ -	\$	-		
Bond anticipation notes payable		-		-		-	-		-		
Deferred revenue		-		-		33,839	256,904		-		
Due to other funds				146,448		19,919	-				
Total liabilities		510,991		146,448		53,775	256,904		-		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)											
Reserved for library				-		-	-		-		
Reserved for inventories		54,784		((( 000)		-	-		05.006		
Unreserved and undesignated		(109,276)		(66,326)		-	798,520		25,826		
Total fund balances (deficits)	***************************************	(54,492)		(66,326)		_	798,520		25,826		
Total liabilities and fund					_			_	0.5.00.5		
balances (deficits)		456,499	\$	80,122	\$_	53,775	\$ 1,055,424	\$	25,826		

					G 1 . 1			S	pecial Reve	nue					
	Library Board				School- Based Health							St	ate & Fed.	M	iscellaneou
	Library		Animal		Center						Airport		School		Special
	Fund		Control		Grant	A	mbulance		LOCIP		Projects		Projects	•••	Revenue
\$	199,773	\$	41,147	\$	42,936	\$	622,703	\$	82,488	\$	254,988	\$	463,302	\$	2,050,39
	-		-		-		386,797		-		-		<b></b>		-
	-		-		-		-		492,680		218,126		273,178		718,420
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		4,473
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		60,694
\$	199,773	\$	41,147	\$	42,936	\$	1,009,500	\$	575,168	\$	473,114	\$	736,480	\$	2,833,98
\$	51,390	\$	12,384	\$	2,835	\$	147,991	\$	23,375	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	357,777	\$	422,14
Ψ	-	•	-	•	-,000	•	-	-	,		_				-
	-		-		11,689		-		-		13,025		369,918		578,19
	_		_		28,412		500,000		551,793		450,000		-		1,712,53
	51,390		12,384		42,936		647,991		575,168		463,025	·····	727,695		2,712,86
					_				_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		_		_		_		
	148,383		28,763		~		361,509		-		10,089		8,785		121,11
	148,383		28,763		-		361,509		-		10,089		8,785		121,11
			41 147	\$	42.936		1.009.500	\$	575.168	\$	473,114	\$	736,480	\$	2,833,98

(Continued)

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, Continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2004

		apital ojects	Permanent Fund	
	City Projects	City Works/ Library Reconstruction	Farioly Library	Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 195,878	\$ 88,037	\$ 1,531,968	\$ 6,921,161
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	-	386,797
Federal and State government	79	-	•	1,915,320
Other	-	-	-	60,876
Inventories	-	-	-	54,784
Due from other funds	_	-		60,694
Total assets	\$ 195,878	\$ 88,037	\$ 1,531,968	\$ 9,399,632
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS	5)			
	,			
LIABILITIES	\$ 5,561	\$ 69,218	\$ 34,744	\$ 1,638,423
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		\$ 69,218 -	\$ 34,744 -	\$ 1,638,423 1,000,000
LIABILITIES	\$ 5,561	\$ 69,218 - 372	\$ 34,744 - -	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 5,561	-	\$ 34,744 - - -	1,000,000
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Bond anticipation notes payable  Deferred revenue	\$ 5,561 1,000,000	-	\$ 34,744 - - - - 34,744	1,000,000 1,263,941
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 5,561 1,000,000 - 50,645	372	· -	1,000,000 1,263,941 3,459,751
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities  FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	\$ 5,561 1,000,000 - 50,645	372	· -	1,000,000 1,263,941 3,459,751
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Bond anticipation notes payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 5,561 1,000,000 - 50,645	372	34,744	1,000,000 1,263,941 3,459,751 7,362,115
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Bond anticipation notes payable  Deferred revenue  Due to other funds  Total liabilities  FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  Reserved for library	\$ 5,561 1,000,000 - 50,645	372	34,744	1,000,000 1,263,941 3,459,751 7,362,115
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Bond anticipation notes payable  Deferred revenue  Due to other funds  Total liabilities  FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  Reserved for library  Reserved for inventories	\$ 5,561 1,000,000 - 50,645 1,056,206	372 - 69,590	34,744 1,477,174	1,000,000 1,263,941 3,459,751 7,362,115 1,477,174 54,784
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Bond anticipation notes payable  Deferred revenue  Due to other funds  Total liabilities  FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)  Reserved for library  Reserved for inventories  Unreserved and undesignated	\$ 5,561 1,000,000 - 50,645 1,056,206	69,590	34,744 1,477,174 - 20,050	1,000,000 1,263,941 3,459,751 7,362,115 1,477,174 54,784 505,559

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNRESERVED FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Special Revenue									
		School Lunch Program	De	ommunity velopment lock Grant	•	WIC Grant	Co	ontinuing ducation		Railyard Parking Lease
REVENUES							_		•	
Federal and State governments	\$	1,433,409	\$	964,895	\$	214,023	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		T10 400		-
Charges for services		1,879,830		-		•		718,499		23,991
Investment income		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-				710.400		22.001
Total revenues		3,313,239		964,895		214,023	····	718,499		23,991
EXPENDITURES										
General government		-		-		-		-		27,609
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		*		•		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		-		984,491		214,023		-		-
Education		3,437,788		-		-		533,737		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-				-
Total expenditures		3,437,788		984,491		214,023		533,737		27,609
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures		(124,549)		(19,596)				184,762		(3,618)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers (out)		-						-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		_		-		-
Total revenue and other financing										
sources (uses) over (under) expenditures		(124,549)		(19,596)				184,762		(3,618)
Decrease in reserve for inventories or										
encumbrances		14,768		_		-		-		•
Net change in unreserved fund balances		(109,781)		(19,596)		-		184,762		(3,618)
		(,*)		·/						•
UNRESERVED FUND BALANCES		EOF		(46 720)				613,758		29,444
(DEFICITS), beginning		505		(46,730)		-		015,750		27,777
UNRESERVED FUND BALANCES		(100.075)	e.	((( 220)	ው		e	708 520	\$	25,826
(DEFICITS), ending	=	(109,276)	\$	(66,326)	\$	_	\$	798,520	1	23,020

		 	Scl	nool-Based		 ecial Revent	 		State & Fed.	M	iscellaneous
Til	orary Board	Animal		Health			Airport	-	School		Special
	brary Fund	Control		enter Grant	Ambulance	LOCIP	Projects		Projects		Revenue
B	-	\$ -	\$	182,393	\$ -	\$ 437,775	\$ 135,628	\$	12,996,535	\$	2,481,236
	-	17,255		~		•	-		-		112 426
	-	-		-	1,762,494	-	-		-		113,436
	-	32		-	219	-	-		***		51
	113,509	 15.005		100 202	 1.000.013	 427777	 135.639		12.006.525		450,981
	113,509	 17,287		182,393	 1,762,713	 437,775	135,628		12,996,535		3,045,704
	_			_	_	437,775	135,628		_		103,924
	_	208,531		-	1,544,104	-	_		_		449,374
	•=			_	_	-	_		_		1,504,370
	150,083	_			_	-	-		-		40,847
		_		182,393	-	_	_		_		1,105,962
	_	-		,	-	_	-		12,996,535		111,519
	-	_		_	_	-	-		-		
	150,083	 208,531		182,393	1,544,104	 437,775	 135,628		12,996,535		3,315,996
											(870.808)
	(36,574)	 (191,244)			 218,609	 -	 -		-	····	(270,292)
	<b>a</b> 1	169,699		_		_	<u>-</u>		-		243,180
	_	105,055		_	(500,000)	_	_		_		,
	-	169,699		_	 (500,000)	•	-				243,180
	(36,574)	(21,545)		-	 (281,391)	 	 -		-		(27,112
		_		_	_	_	_		_		
	(36,574)	(21,545)		-	(281,391)	-	-		-		(27,112
	184,957	50,308		-	 642,900	 -	10,089		8,785		148,229
\$	148,383	\$ 28,763	\$	-	\$ 361,509	\$ -	\$ 10,089	\$	8,785	\$	121,11

(Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN UNRESERVED FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Cap Proje			Pe	ermanent Fund		
		City rojects	CityWorks/ Library Reconstruction		Farioly Library		Totals	•
REVENUES								
Federal and State governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18,845,894	
Licenses and permits		-		-		-	17,255	
Charges for services		-		-		-	4,498,250	
Investment income		-		-		29,574	29,876	
Other		-		-		-	564,490	•
Total revenues		-		-	v	29,574	23,955,765	
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		63,713	768,649	
Public safety		-		_		_	2,202,009	
Public works		-		-		-	1,504,370	
Culture and recreation		-		_		-	190,930	
State and Federal programs		-		-		•	2,486,869	
Education		-		-		-	17,079,579	
Capital outlay		575,327		373		<u>-</u>	575,700	_
Total expenditures		575,327		373		63,713	24,808,106	
Davanyas ayan (undan)								
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(	(575,327)		(373)		(34,139)	(852,341)	
expenditures		313,321)		(373)	•	(34,139)	(632,341)	•
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		500,000		_		-	912,879	
Transfers (out)		-		-		-	(500,000)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		500,000		*		-	412,879	_
Total revenue and other financing								
sources (uses) over (under) expenditures		(75,327)	***************************************	(373)		(34,139)	(439,462)	-
Decrease in reserve for inventories or								
encumbrances		_		_		_	14,768	
	***************************************	······································					11,,00	-
Net change in unreserved								
fund balances		(75,327)		(373)		(34,139)	(424,694)	
TIMBECEDVED ETIMB DAT ANCEC								
UNRESERVED FUND BALANCES	,	7705 001)		10 020		5A 100	020.052	
(DEFICITS), beginning		(785,001)		18,820		54,189	930,253	-
UNRESERVED FUND BALANCES								
(DEFICITS), ending	\$ (	(860,328)	\$	18,447	\$	20,050	\$ 505,559	
-								Ξ.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ANIMAL CONTROL FUND

	Buo Original	lgeted Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
		2		
REVENUES				
Town clerk fees	\$ 12,245	\$ 12,245	\$ 14,811	\$ 2,566
City contribution	132,805	169,699	169,699	-
Other revenue	2,700	2,700	2,476	(224)
Total revenues	147,750	184,644	186,986	2,342
EXPENDITURES	147,750	207,323	208,531	(1,208)
Revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ (22,679)	(21,545)	\$ 1,134
FUND BALANCE, beginning			50,308	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 28,763	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXDPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - AMBULANCE FUND

		Bud	gete	d		V	Variance Vith Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(	Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	1,489,432	\$	1,489,432	\$ 1,762,495	\$	273,063
Other revenue  Total revenues		1,489,432		1,489,432	 219 1,762,714		219 273,282
EXPENDITURES		1,489,432		1,547,390	1,544,105		3,285
Revenues over (under) expenditures	_\$	_	\$	(57,958)	\$ 218,609	\$	276,567

## Pension Trusts, Private Purpose Trusts and Agency Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others, and include Pension Trusts, Private Purpose Trusts and Agency Funds.

i. Pension Trust Funds – utilize the accrual basis of accounting and are used for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits. The City's Pension Trust Funds are listed below:

General Employees Post-1967 Police Pre-1967 Police Post-1967 Fire Post-1983 Police

- ii. **Private Purpose Trust Fund** No restrictions have been placed on this fund by the donors. The City's Private Purpose Trust Fund is the Phoebe M. Harrison Fund which is used to account for funds left in trust to the City for scholarships.
- iii. Agency Funds Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). The City's Agency Funds are listed below:

**Street Openings Fund** - to account for permits issued by the Public Works Department to contractors or individuals for the opening of a city street (i.e., installation of water line or sewer line). Permit fees range according to the size of the project. Funds are refunded upon completion of a project and approval by the Highway Permit Inspector.

**School Activities Fund** - to account for collections and payments related to educational extracurricular activities at the schools. Financing is provided by individual fund raising projects.

Danbury High School Scholarship Fund - to account for funds received through donations for yearly scholarships presented to members of the high school graduating class.

**Downtown Special Services District Fund** - to account for funds received to revitalize and improve the physical appearance of downtown Danbury.

Security Lease Account – holds security deposits on airport leases, per the lease agreements.

Danbury Permits Fund - to account for funds received for performance bonds issued for construction projects that have received sedimentation/erosion control permits.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS, PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS AND AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2004

	Pension Trust Funds										
	General Employees	Pre-1967 Police	Pre-1967 Fire	Post-1967 Police							
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,752,120	\$ 281,079	\$ 228,639	\$ 2,314,705							
Investments, at fair value											
U.S. government obligations	11,938,827	706,159	574,413	5,815,271							
Corporate bonds	6,459,330	382,057	310,778	3,146,268							
Corporate stocks	43,778,034	2,589,387	2,106,293	21,323,797							
Mutual funds	13,746,478	813,078	661,384	6,695,758							
Unit Investment Trust	300,736	17,788	14,469	146,485							
Other Real/Appraised Assets	14,430,782	853,553	694,308	7,029,075							
Total investments	90,654,187	5,362,022	4,361,645	44,156,654							
Contribution receivable	-	972,000	918,000	884,000							
Accrued interest and dividends	253,576	14,999	12,200	123,514							
Pending sales	286,290	16,934	13,774	139,449							
Other receivables		-	<u> </u>								
Total assets	95,946,173	6,647,034	5,534,258	47,618,322							
LIABILITIES											
Pending purchases	227,491	13,456	10,945	110,808							
Other liabilities	-	-	76	-							
Total liabilities	227,491	13,456	10,945	110,808							
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension											
Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 95,718,682	\$ 6,633,578	\$ 5,523,313	\$ 47,507,514							

	Pension Trust Fun	ds	P	rivate urpose Frust			Ag	ency Funds		Dulum
Post-1967 Fire	Post-1983 Police	Total Pension Trust Funds		Phoebe M. Harrison		Street Openings	School Activities		H	Danbury igh School cholarship
\$ 2,541,246	\$ 370,227	\$ 10,488,016	\$	1,343	_\$_	795,095	\$	454,205	\$	266,672
6,384,414	930,127	26,349,211				~		-		•
3,454,195	503,232	14,255,860		-		-		-		-
23,410,765	3,410,648	96,618,924		-		-		-		-
7,351,074	1,070,957	30,338,729		-		-		-		-
160,822	23,430	663,730		-		-		-		-
7,717,013	1,124,270	31,849,001				-		-		•
48,478,283	7,062,664	200,075,455				-		-		-
902,000	404,000	4,080,000		-		-		-		-
135,603	19,756	559,648		-		-		-		
153,097	22,304	631,848		-		-		-		*
•	-	-		-		-		-		_
52,210,229	7,878,951	215,834,967		1,343		795,095		454,205		266,672
121,653	17,723	502,076		- -		- 795,095		- 454,205		- 266,672
121,653	17,723	502,076				795,095		454,205		266,672
\$ 52,088,576	\$ 7,861,228	\$ 215,332,891	_\$	1,343	_\$_	-	\$	_	\$	-

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS, PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS AND AGENCY FUNDS, Continued June 30, 2004

		Agency Funds									
	Do	owntown	5	Security							
	Spec	ial Services		Lease		Danbury		Total			
	]	District	A	Account	Permits			gency Funds			
A COPPEG											
ASSETS		C1 207	•	C 104	Ф	1 210 000	•	2 704 472			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,307	\$	6,194	\$	1,210,999	\$	2,794,472			
Investments, at fair value											
U.S. government obligations		-		-		-		-			
Corporate bonds		-		-		-		-			
Corporate stocks		-		-		-		-			
Mutual funds		-		-		-		-			
Unit Investment Trust		-		-		-		-			
Other Real/Appraised Assets				-		-		-			
Total investments		-		_				-			
Contribution receivable		_		-		an.		_			
Accrued interest and dividends		-		-		-		-			
Pending sales		-		-		-		-			
Pending sales		1,693		_		-		1,693			
Total assets		63,000		6,194		1,210,999		2,796,165			
LIABILITIES											
Pending purchases		~		•		-		-			
Other liabilities		63,000		6,194		1,210,999		2,796,165			
Total liabilities		63,000		6,194		1,210,999		2,796,165			
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension											
Benefits and Other Purposes	_\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_			

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS AND PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

	Pension Trust Funds										
	General Employees	Pre-1967 Police	Pre-1967 Fire	Post-1967 Police							
Additions											
Contributions		. O.	m 010 000	m 004000							
Employer	\$ -	\$ 972,000	\$ 918,000	\$ 884,000							
Plan members	-		010.000	80,388							
Total contributions	-	972,000	918,000	964,388							
Investment Income  Net appreciation in fair value of											
investments	10,246,270	688,388	648,005	4,989,630							
Interest and dividends	2,580,906	171,279	142,214	1,264,273							
	12,827,176	859,667	790,219	6,253,903							
Less investment expenses: Investment management fees	616,047	39,275	35,627	293,462							
mvestment management tees	010,047	37,213	33,021	275,102							
Net investment income	12,211,129	820,392	754,592	5,960,441							
Total additions	12,211,129	1,792,392	1,672,592	6,924,829							
Deductions											
Benefits	3,660,147	1,456,469	1,337,509	2,312,308							
Change in net assets	8,550,982	335,923	335,083	4,612,521							
Net Assets Held in Trust For Pension Benefits and Other Purposes											
Beginning of year	87,167,700	6,297,655	5,188,230	42,894,993							
End of year	\$ 95,718,682	\$ 6,633,578	\$ 5,523,313	\$ 47,507,514							

Pension Trust Funds						rivate urpose Trust
	Post-1967 Fire	Post-1983 Police	Total Pension Trust Funds			oebe M. arrison
\$	902,000 300,106 1,202,106	\$ 404,000 227,195 631,195	\$	4,080,000 607,689 4,687,689	\$	
	5,451,549 1,366,293 6,817,842	886,551 194,694 1,081,245		22,910,393 5,719,659 28,630,052	Market Market Stranger - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	21 21
	313,062	42,071	1,339,544			<b></b>
	7,706,886	1,039,174		27,290,508 31,978,197		21
	1,480,050 6,226,836	1,564,827		10,352,025 21,626,172		21
	45,861,740	6,296,401		193,706,719		1,322
\$	52,088,576	\$ 7,861,228	\$	215,332,891	\$	1,343

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SCHEDULE BY CATEGORY

June 30, 2004

Governmental	funds	capital.	assets:
CHOVELHIICHIAI	Tunus	Capital	abbets.

Land	\$ 39,382,873
Land improvements	7,377,848
Buildings and improvements	107,695,295
Machinery and equipment	20,743,559
Infrastructure	115,803,935
Construction in progress	4,489,986
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 295,493,496
2	

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

June 30, 2004

	 Land	Im	provements	Buildings	achinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	_	onstruction in Progress	···········	Total
General Government	\$ 12,137,400	\$	~	\$ 12,149,665	\$ 3,267,683	\$ •	\$	-	\$	27,554,748
Public Safety	3,003,168		-	3,824,950	6,394,068	•		219,708		13,441,894
Public Works	19,700		72,282	751,807	6,119,017	113,988,631		3,591,125		124,542,562
Health & Welfare	311,100		-	3,625,009	78,844	_		-		4,014,953
Education	5,229,400		5,732,392	74,649,818	3,133,891	42,970		131,853		88,920,324
Culture and Recreation	18,235,905		1,573,174	12,622,660	1,190,398	989,060		547,300		35,158,497
Other	446,200		-	71,386	559,658	783,274		_		1,860,518
Total	\$ 39,382,873	\$	7,377,848	\$ 107,695,295	\$ 20,743,559	\$ 115,803,935	\$	4,489,986	\$	295,493,496

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

	Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2003 As Restated	Additions	Deletions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2004	
General Government	\$ 27,173,132	\$ 403,716	\$ (900)	\$ (21,200)	\$ 27,554,748
Public Safety	11,946,218	1,937,822	(442,146)	-	13,441,894
Public Works	118,821,147	6,096,065	(395,850)	21,200	124,542,562
Health and Welfare	4,018,109	25,612	(28,768)	-	4,014,953
Education	88,771,964	1,841,550	(1,693,190)	-	88,920,324
Culture and Recreation	26,509,581	8,665,916	(17,000)	-	35,158,497
Other	1,860,518	-	_	-	1,860,518
Total	\$ 279,100,669	\$ 18,970,681	\$ (2,577,854)	\$ -	\$ 295,493,496

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING GENERAL FUND

Grand List Year	Taxes Receivable July 1, 2003	Current Levy	Lawful Corrections	Transfers to Suspense	Balance to be Collected	
2002	\$ -	\$118,785,633	\$ 938,426	\$ (22,057)	\$ 119,702,002	
2001	2,456,887	-	523,652	(34,873)	2,945,666	
2000	794,048	-	217,027	(22,280)	988,795	
1999	607,830	-	(1,849)	(11,491)	594,490	
1998	466,978	-	706	(5,612)	462,072	
1997	315,645	-	(2,266)	(60,860)	252,519	
1996	318,763	-	(11,529)	(50,552)	256,682	
1995	253,130	-	(48)		253,082	
1994	198,018	-	22	(58,948)	139,092	
1993	69	-	-	_	69	
1992	50	-	_	-	50	
1991	16	-	_	-	16	
1990	16	_	-	-	16	
1989	16		92		108	
1988	15	-	_	-	15	
1987	-	_	(14)	-	(14)	
	5,411,481	118,785,633	1,664,219	(266,673)	125,594,660	
Less allowance:	(1,500,000)	_	-	-	(1,500,000)	
	\$ 3,911,481	\$118,785,633	\$ 1,664,219	\$ (266,673)	\$ 124,094,660	

					Taxes
		Receivable			
Taxes	Interest	Fees	Total	Ju	me 30, 2004
				,	
\$117,935,647	\$ 459,097	\$ 9,181	\$118,403,925	\$	1,766,355
2,228,425	332,116	11,697	2,572,238		717,241
379,520	131,062	2,140	512,722		609,275
67,425	40,130	1,104	108,659		527,065
50,629	36,684	960	88,273		411,443
11,938	11,238	288	23,464		240,581
8,988	9,360	144	18,492		247,694
7,411	11,783	48	19,242	245,671	
3,956	6,491	-	10,447	10,447	
-	4,991		4,991		69
_	2,097	_	2,097		50
_	1,599		1,599		16
	2,547	_	2,547		16
92	1,426	-	1,518		16
	1,809	-	1,809		15
-	1,580	_	1,580		(14)
120,694,031	 1,054,010	25,562	121,773,603		4,900,629
	· · ·	· _	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(1,500,000)
\$120,694,031	\$ 1,054,010	\$ 25,562	\$ 121,773,603	\$	3,400,629

# A. GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

# GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Thousands)

	Property Taxes	Federal & State Governments	Licenses and Permits	Investment Income	Charges for Services	Fines, Penalties and Other	Total
2004	\$ 119,646	\$ 25,228	\$ 4,043	\$ 437	\$ 3,219	\$ 1,836	\$ 154,409
2003	114,945	25,822	2,549	250	4,686	1,109	149,361
2002	109,012	26,280	3,740	428	5,721	1,335	146,516
2001	101,867	38,023	2,233	854	5,211	1,136	149,324
2000	96,821	34,556	1,986	792	3,910	692	138,757
1999	88,430	34,981	2,211	1,068	3,496	785	130,971
1998	86,647	33,164	1,618	1,047	3,210	2,165	127,851
1997	88,994	28,720	1,339	1,141	5,064	1,281	126,539
1996	85,259	27,837	1,169	966	9,292	1,332	125,855
1995	86,755	28,791	1,134	713	6,686	1,510	125,589

**Note:** Revenues are shown on budgetary basis. **Source:** City of Danbury Department of Finance.

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## GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Thousands)

	 General vernment	 Public Safety	Public Works	Health and Velfare	Culture and ecreation	I	tate and Federal rograms	Е	ducation
2004	\$ 7,956	\$ 20,957	\$ 5,822	\$ 2,702	\$ 3,939	\$	-	\$	85,736
2003	8,304	21,320	6,209	1,444	3,926		-		81,920
2002	8,458	20,312	5,512	1,426	3,748		-		77,489
2001	7,391	19,227	5,658	1,301	3,458		12,016		73,943
2000	7,041	18,994	5,380	1,323	3,442		9,804		72,093
1999	6,547	17,561	5,318	1,271	3,190		10,733		69,220
1998	6,492	16,593	4,717	1,252	3,188		6,831		66,288
1997	5,990	15,801	5,224	1,666	3,106		6,614		64,729
1996	5,454	15,286	5,547	1,978	2,944		5,654		62,487
1995	5,214	15,096	5,167	2,303	3,028		5,948		59,369

**Note:** Expenditures are shown on the budgetary basis. **Source:** City of Danbury Department of Finance.

Pension and Othe Employe Benefits	r e	Other		Capital Outlay		Debt Service		Total
- 17.10		1.074	•	166	e	7 706	\$	153,820
\$ 17,48	2 \$	1,264	\$	166	\$	7,796	Ф	•
15,51	5	2,186		200		8,293		149,317
14,20	3	2,152		455		7,417		141,172
13,26	5	2,119		4,429		7,565		150,372
12,42	4	1,793		814		7,624		140,732
12,86	6	1,943		1,999		7,233		137,881
12,64	1	2,157		10,371		6,935		137,465
12,97	8	1,839		1,877		7,055		126,879
12,03	3	1,624		4,063		7,407		124,477
11,35	5	1,802		1,988		7,451		118,721

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B. PROPERTY VALUES AND TAXES	

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS – GENERAL FUND Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30	Net Taxable Grand List	Tax Rate (Mills)	Original Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections <sup>(1)</sup>	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections
2004	\$4,892,216,450	24.29	\$118,824,972	\$117,935,647	99.3%	\$ 2,758,384	\$120,694,031
2003	4,562,023,370	25.24	115,150,456	113,153,911	98.3%	1,972,152	115,126,063
2002	4,468,312,290	24.30	108,588,084	107,187,016	98.7%	2,404,401	109,591,417
2001	4,394,762,120	23.19	101,895,249	99,856,330	98.0%	2,272,412	102,128,742
2000	4,667,049,310	20.78	96,977,466	95,589,426	98.6%	1,293,079	96,882,505
1999	4,588,090,240	19.13	87,189,876	86,637,239	99.4%	1,903,764	88,541,003
1998	4,558,194,720	19.13	87,748,032	85,131,080	97.0%	4,037,070	89,168,150
1997	4,518,020,290	19.13	86,429,728	84,127,148	97.3%	2,751,417	86,878,565
1996	4,444,257,600	19.13	85,030,892	82,046,035	96.5%	3,077,922	85,123,957
1995	4,389,993,410	19.54	85,795,552	82,735,410	96.4%	3,861,271	86,596,681

The amount collected to the end of each fiscal year represents collections of twelve months. Taxes for the fiscal year are levied on the Grand List of October 1, and are due and payable in four equal installments, July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1. Failure to pay an installment within one month of the installment due date makes the installment delinquent (effective July 1, 1982 P.A. 82-141 of the 1982 Connecticut General Assembly). If the installment is not paid by August 1, the tax becomes delinquent and a penalty of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) is charged from the due date on the tax.

Note: The City of Danbury is not subject to property taxes of overlapping governments and is not obligated for special assessment debt.

Source: City of Danbury, Tax Collector's Office.

Percent of Total Tax Collections to Original Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
100.9% 100.2% 99.9% 101.5%	\$ 4,900,613 \$ 5,411,481 5,005,879 5,576,494 4,990,229 3,431,666	4.1% 4.7% 4.6% 5.5% 5.1% 3.9%
101.6% 100.5% 100.1% 100.9%	4,065,924 6,629,765 7,271,426 7,804,461	4.6% 7.7% 8.6% 9.1%

# ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Net Assessed Value	Estimated Full Value			
2004	\$4,892,216,450	\$ 6,988,880,642			
2003	4,562,023,370	6,517,176,243			
2002	4,468,312,290	6,383,303,271			
2001*	4,394,762,120	6,278,231,600			
2000	4,667,049,310	6,667,213,300			
1999	4,588,090,240	6,554,414,629			
1998	4,558,194,720	6,511,706,743			
1997	4,518,020,290	6,454,314,700			
1996	4,444,257,600	6,348,939,429			
1995	4,389,993,410	6,271,419,157			

Source: City of Danbury, Tax Assessor's Office.

<sup>\*</sup> Values were changed to reflect revaluation implemented in fiscal year 2001.

## PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

June 30, 2004

Name	Nature of Business	Net Taxable Valuation (1)	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List <sup>(1)</sup>
Danbury Mall Associates	Shopping Mall	\$119,822,390	2.300%
Danbury Buildings, Inc.	Real Estate Investor	82,427,490	1.590%
Boehringer-Ingelheim	Research Center	50,372,280	0.970%
Connecticut Light & Power	Public Utilities	32,046,810	0.620%
B.F. Goodrich Aerospace	Electronics	30,890,900	0.590%
Avalonbay Communities, Inc.	Land Developer	28,921,410	0.560%
Melvin, Mary & Seymour Powers and Danbury Industrial Corp.	Industrial Park	25,803,050	0.520%
Ethan Allen Inn/Lake Ave. Association	Hotel	23,089,290	0.440%
Hawley, Ervie, Germantown Plaza Assoc.	Shopping Center and Land Developer	22,393,770	0.430%
Urstadt & Biddle Properties	Shopping Center	21,283,540	0.410%
	Total	\$437,050,930	8.43%

<sup>(1)</sup> Based on a net taxable grand list 10/1/03 of \$5,200,547,340.

Source: Assessor's Office, City of Danbury.

## PROPERTY VALUES, CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Residential Construction		Commerci	Commercial Construction		Construction	Total			
Calendar	Number		Number		Number		Number		
Year	of Permits	Value	of Permits	Value	of Permits	Value	of Permits Value		_
2003	1,127	\$40,166,000	181	\$24,635,638	9	\$ 3,051,936	1,317	\$ 67,853,574	
2002	1,062	57,004,872	236	32,725,840	33	6,440,498	1,331	96,171,210	
2001	2,160	56,853,403	582	29,916,109	15	16,853,297	2,757	103,622,809	(2)
2000	1,823	62,484,901	426	29,746,777	23	9,744,553	2,272	101,976,231	(2)
1999	802	37,221,107	227	43,087,178	•	_	1,029	80,308,285	
1998	763	43,964,940	9	18,989,896	2	370,961	774	63,325,797	
1997	203	19,151,324	53	18,907,047	1	500,000	257	38,558,371	
1996	111	10,362,330	49	25,346,500	2	2,533,000	162	38,241,830	
1995	112	9,511,704	59	16,520,605	5	1,905,000	176	27,937,309	
1994	129	10,268,557	30	8,858,654	4	707,000	163	19,834,211	

<sup>(1)</sup> Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)

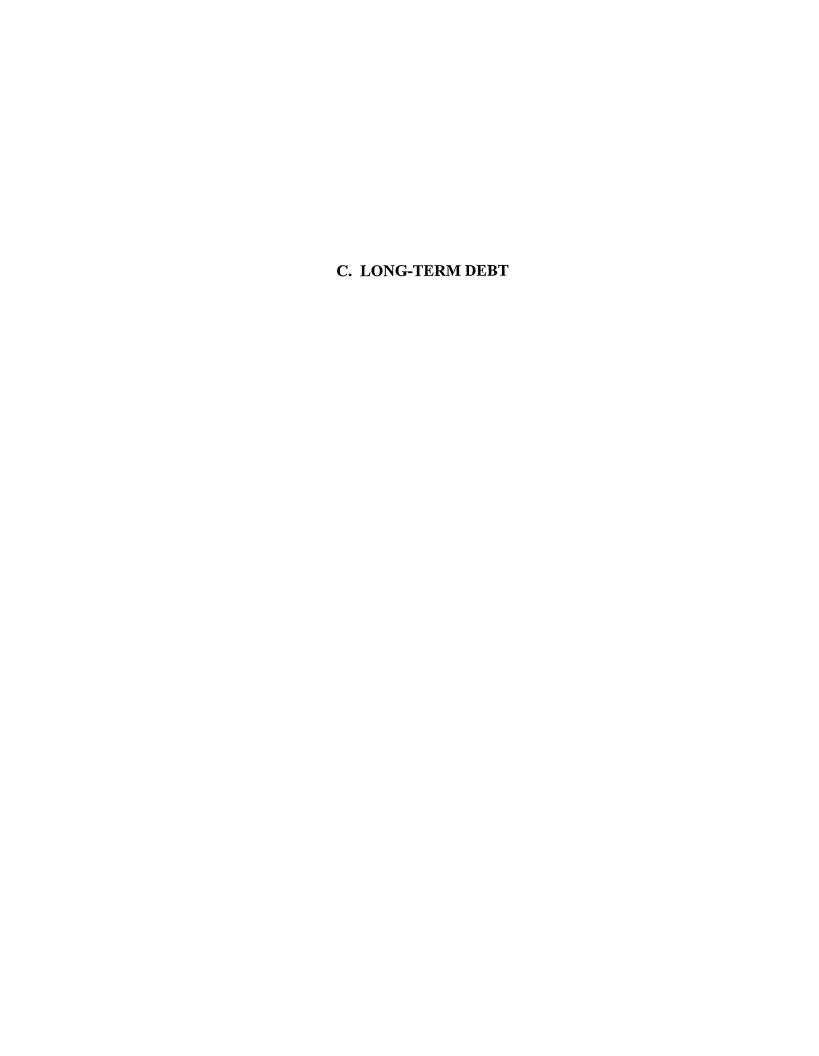
Source: City of Danbury, Assessor's Office and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Building permits for 2000 and 2001 include electrical and mechanical permits.

Property Values									
	Estimated		Bank <sup>(1)</sup>						
Assessed	Actual	Deposits (000's)							
\$ 4,562,023,370	\$ 6,517,176,243	\$	1,376,430						
4,468,312,290	6,383,303,271		1,331,243						
4,394,762,120	6,278,303,271		1,260,101						
4,667,049,310	6,667,213,300	1,267,805							
4,588,090,240	6,554,414,629		1,240,956						
4,558,194,720	6,511,557,486		1,103,688						
4,518,020,290	6,454,314,700		1,058,551						
4,444,257,600	6,348,939,429		1,056,036						
4,389,993,410	6,271,419,157		1,069,407						
4,377,270,671	6,253,243,816		1,101,974						

# SPECIAL ASSESSMENT COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Assessment	Advance Assessments Collected	Current Assessment Due	Current and Prior Assessments Collected	Ratio of Current and Prior Assessments Collected to Current Amount Due	Total Assessments Outstanding	
Sewer Assessments							
2004	\$ 333,904	\$ 71,244	\$ 214,391	\$ 232,709	108.5%	\$ 303,953	\$ 2,874,439
2003	39,338	70,084	212,158	241,652	113.9%	311,736	2,635,438
2002	1,795,690	254,705	216,319	194,878	90.1%	449,583	2,907,805
2001	-	4,912	120,268	125,689	104.5%	130,601	1,561,703
2000	-	13,431	125,277	119,499	95.4%	132,930	1,692,304
1999	205,475	28,210	131,661	124,994	94.9%	153,204	1,619,780
1998	44,236	82,567	127,297	116,795	91.8%	199,362	1,772,958
1997	1,030,519	151,364	140,820	198,252	141.8%	349,616	1,928,087
1996	713,403	156,057	111,730	132,131	118.3%	288,188	1,194,824
1995	437,744	52,327	121,063	32,345	5.9%	84,672	487,991
Water Assessments							
2004	\$ 402,750	\$ 97,012	\$ 94,762	\$ 100,841	106.4%	\$ 197,853	\$ 1,298,851
2003	-	46,040	77,208	76,719	99.4%	122,759	\$ 1,093,954
2002	-	44,805	79,507	79,269	99.7%	124,074	1,222,351
2001	305,229	74,317	80,027	79,672	99.6%	153,989	1,340,786
2000	-	38,388	70,641	64,208	90.9%	102,596	1,189,546
1999	1,397,892	47,151	73,857	58,599	79.3%	105,750	1,292,142



## RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Ratio of Net							
		Bonded							
	Net		Debt To						
Fiscal	Bonded	Assessed	Assessed		Debt Per				
Year	 Debt	Value	Value	Population	С	Capita			
2004	\$ 58,126,800	\$4,892,216,450	1.19%	74,848	\$	777			
2003	50,009,500	4,562,023,370	1.10%	74,848		668			
2002	55,007,000	4,468,312,290	1.23%	74,848		735			
2001	47,600,000	4,394,762,120	1.08%	74,848		636			
2000	52,320,000	4,667,049,310	1.12%	65,829		795			
1999	53,410,000	4,588,090,240	1.16%	65,829		811			
1998	47,550,000	4,558,194,720	1.04%	67,370		706			
1997	47,470,000	4,518,020,290	1.05%	67,370		705			
1996	51,490,000	4,444,257,600	1.16%	67,370		764			
1995	55,700,000	4,389,993,410	1.27%	66,464		838			

Source: City of Danbury, Department of Finance, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census and State of Connecticut Department of Health

## RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Total General Fund Expenditures	ar General	ong-Te	erm Debt Serv Interest	vice Total	Ratio of Total Debt Service To Total Expenditures
	A 150 010 60	\$ 150 010 COO \$ 5 57C 70C	· ტ	2 210 205	\$ 7,795,991	5.1%
2004	. , ,			2,219,285		
2003	149,317,470	149,317,470 5,624,462	2	2,668,995	8,293,457	5.6%
2002	141,173,87	141,173,874 4,972,112	?	2,445,012	7,417,124	5.3%
2001	150,371,66	150,371,667 4,807,112	2	2,757,677	7,564,789	5.0%
2000	140,732,27	140,732,271 4,677,112	?	2,947,090	7,624,202	5.4%
1999	137,881,24	137,881,245 4,319,201		2,912,698	7,231,899	5.2%
1998	137,465,56	137,465,569 4,099,201	L	2,835,607	6,934,808	5.0%
1997	126,879,03	126,879,031 4,099,200	)	2,956,003	7,055,203	5.6%
1996	124,475,98	124,475,987 4,252,088	3	3,154,541	7,406,629	6.0%
1995	, ,	118,723,017 4,157,089	)	3,293,867	7,450,956	6.3%

Source: City of Danbury, Department of Finance – Budgetary Basis

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

June 30, 2004

The ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the City's debt position for municipal management, citizens, and investors. This data for the City at June 30, 2004 was as follows:

Population <sup>(4)</sup> Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/03) 2003 Equalized Net Taxable Grand List <sup>(3)</sup> Estimated Full Value (70%) 1999 Income per capita	\$ \$ \$ \$	74,848 5,200,547,340 8,402,511,289 7,429,353,343 24,500				
		Total Debt		Total let Debt		
Per Capita Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List Ratio to Estimated Full Value Ratio of Debt Per Capita to 1990 Income Per Capita Ratio of Equalized Net Taxable Grand List	\$	1,830 2.63% 1.84% 9.48% 1.63%	\$	999 1.44% 1.01% 5.17% 0.89%		
Debt Statement June 30, 2004						
Long-term debt (1) General Purpose Schools Water Sewers Capital Leases Total Long-Term Debt		\$ 31,668,800 26,458,000 17,718,200 27,500,842 3,496,38	) ) 2	106,842,223		
Short-term debt <sup>(2)</sup> Bond Anticipation Notes Total direct debt				35,450,000 142,292,223		
Less: Amount to be provided by State of Connecticut Self-Supporting Sewer Debt Self-Supporting Water Debt		5,963,00 27,500,84 17,718,20	2	51,182,042		
Total overall net debt			:	\$ 91,110,181		

<sup>(1)</sup> Long-term debt does not include \$13,968,712 of landfill closure and postclosure costs payable and the \$1,135,770 of accrued employee benefits as of June 30, 2004, or the \$74,224 State Local Bridge Loan from the State of Connecticut.

<sup>(2)</sup> Bond anticipation notes of \$35,450,000 are for general purposes.

<sup>(3)</sup> Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut

<sup>(4)</sup> State of Connecticut, Department of Health and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

## SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION June 30, 2004

#### Computation of Basis for Debt

Tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2004 (including interest and lien fees less refunds)

Tax relief for the elderly

\$ 121,773,605 42,607 \$ 121,816,212

	General	Urban			Unfunded
Debt Limitation	 Purpose	 Renewal	 Sewer	 Schools	 Pension
2 ¼ times basis	\$ 274,086,477	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3 ¼ times basis	_	395,902,689	_	_	-
3 ¾ times basis	**	-	456,810,795	-	-
4 ½ times basis	-	-	-	548,172,954	-
3 times basis	-	-	-	-	365,448,636
Debt limitation	 274,086,477	 395,902,689	456,810,795	548,172,954	365,448,636
Indebtedness:					
Bonds and Notes payable	31,668,800	-	24,395,842	26,458,000	-
Bonds authorized and unissued	51,197,090	-	5,000,000	-	-
Short-Term Notes payable	24,900,000	 -	6,300,000	-	 -
Indebtedness	 107,765,890		35,695,842	26,458,000	-
Less School Construction					
Grants	 -	-	 -	(5,963,000)	 **
Debt Limitation in excess					
of indebtedness	\$ 166,320,587	\$ 395,902,689	\$ 421,114,953	\$ 527,677,954	\$ 365,448,636

#### Notes:

With certain exclusions as set forth in Chapter 109 of the General Statutes, bonds and notes causing the aggregate indebtedness of the City to exceed seven times the annual receipts from taxation (\$852,713,484 as of June 30, 2004) may not be issued for any purpose.

Sewer assessment debt is excludable from the calculation of debt limitation as allowed by Connecticut General Statutes. Excluded from above is \$3,097,000 of outstanding sewer assessment bonds and notes and \$1,009,090 of authorized unissued sewer assessment debt.

Excludes \$17,718,200 of Water bonds outstanding and \$4,935,000 of authorized/unissued water debt per Connecticut General Statutes, \$3,496,381 in capital leases, \$13,968,712 of landfill closure, \$1,135,770 of accrued employee benefits, and \$74,224 State Local Bridge Loan from the State of Connecticut.

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## DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

June 30, 2004

#### MAJOR EMPLOYERS

Name	Number of Employees
Ivanic	Limpioyees
Danbury Hospital	2,686
Cendant Mobility	1,466
Danbury School System	1,329
G.E. Capital	1,200
Western CT State University	928
Boehringer-Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals	683
Pitney Bowes, Inc.	650
Scholastic	618
City of Danbury General Government	537
Goodrich	502

Source: Greater Danbury Chamber of Commerce

#### POPULATION AND DENSITY

#### Historical

Year	Population	% Increase	Density
1950	30,337	8.7%	689
1960	39,382	29.8%	895
1970	51,066	29.7%	1,154
1980	60,470	18.4%	1,374
1990	65,585	8.5%	1,491
2000	74,848	14.1%	1,701
2002	76,917	2.8%	1,748

**Source:** U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census and State of Connecticut, Department of Health

#### AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

	City of I	Danbury	State of Connecticut			
Age	2001	Percent	2001	Percent		
Under 5	4,900	6.5%	223,344	6.5%		
5-14	8,821	11.8%	485,731	14.3%		
15-24	10,148	13.6%	404,198	11.9%		
25-44	26,493	35.4%	1,032,689	30.3%		
45-64	16,250	21.7%	789,420	23.2%		
65 & Over	8,236	11.0%	470,183	13.8%		
	74,848	100.0%	3,405,565	100.0%		
Median Age	35.2	<del>_</del>	37.4	<u>.</u>		

**Source:** U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000.

#### **INCOME DISTRIBUTION**

	City of D	City of Danbury		necticut	
	Households	Percent	Households	Percent	
Less than \$10,000	684	3.8%	33,423	3.8%	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	452	2.5%	23,593	2.7%	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1,341	7.4%	63,262	7.1%	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1,695	9.3%	75,413	8.5%	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2,721	15.0%	120,134	13.6%	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4,299	23.7%	198,924	22.5%	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2,988	16.5%	141,981	16.0%	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,561	14.1%	132,177	14.9%	
\$150,000 to \$199,000	790	4.4%	42,472	4.8%	
\$200,000 or more	615	3.3%	54,368	6.1%	
	18,146	100.0%	885,747	100.0%	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

### INCOME LEVELS

	City of		State of	
	Danbury		Connecticut	
T. G. I. T. 1000	Ф	24.500	Φ	20.766
Per Capita Income, 1999	\$	24,500	\$	28,766
Per Capita Income, 1989		19,300		20,189
Per Capita Income, 1987		14,472		16,094
Median Family Income, 1999		53,664		53,935
Percent Below Poverty		5.9%		5.6%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

## **DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, Continued June 30, 2004**

#### EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	City of I	Danbury	State of Connecticut		
	200	00	2000	)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Sector					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	69	0.3%	7,445	0.5%	
Construction	3,811	9.5%	99,913	6.0%	
Transportation and Warehousing, Utilities	1,213	3.0%	64,662	3.9%	
Manufacturing	7,323	18.3%	246,607	14.8%	
Wholesale trade	1,181	2.9%	53,231	3.2%	
Retail trade	5,039	12.6%	185,633	11.2%	
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	2,529	6.3%	163,568	9.8%	
Information	1,602	4.0%	55,202	3.3%	
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	4,656	11.6%	168,334	10.1%	
Educational, Health and Social Services	6,893	17.2%	366,568	22.0%	
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation	2,780	6.9%	111,424	6.7%	
Other services (except Public Administration)	2,165	5.4%	74,499	4.5%	
Public Administration	809	2.0%	67,354	4.0%	
Total Labor Force, Employed	40,070	100.0%	1,664,440	100.0%	

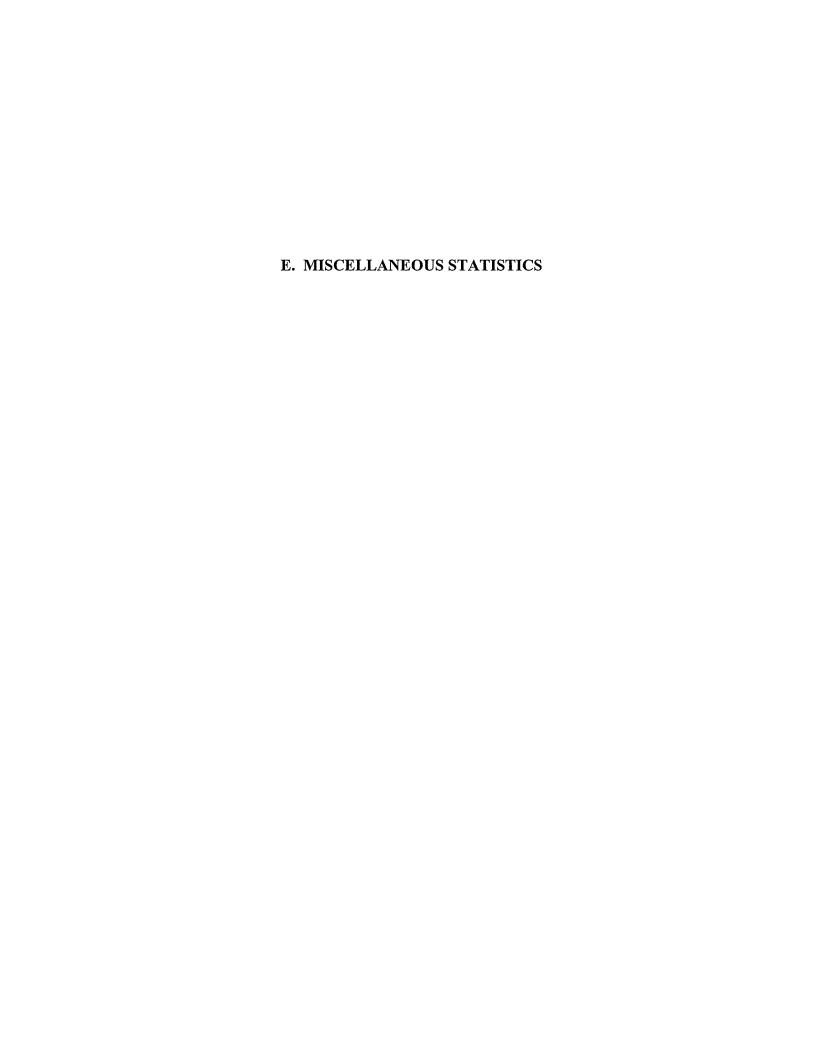
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

## **DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, Continued June 30, 2004**

#### UNEMPLOYMENT DATA

			Percen	tage Unem	ployed
				Danbury	
	City of	Danbury	City of	Labor	State of
	Employed	Unemployed	Danbury	Market	Connecticut
June 1, 2004	39,542	1,503	3.7%	3.2%	4.6%
Annual					
Averages					
2004	38,553	1,782	4.4%	3.8%	5.5%
2003	37,656	1,758	4.5%	3.4%	5.2%
2002	36,346	1,473	3.9%	3.3%	4.3%
2001	34,711	1,086	3.0%	2.5%	3.3%
2000	36,010	662	1.8%	1.5%	2.3%
1999	34,738	1,034	2.9%	2.3%	3.2%
1998	34,718	1,046	2.9%	2.3%	3.4%
1997	34,508	1,589	4.4%	3.4%	5.1%
1996	34,114	1,774	4.9%	3.9%	5.7%
1995	33,830	1,683	4.7%	3.7%	5.5%
1994	34,837	2,022	5.5%	4.3%	5.6%
1993	36,318	2,391	6.2%	4.8%	6.2%

**Source:** U.S. Department of Labor and Employment Security Division, Labor Department, State of Connecticut



## MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

June 30, 2004

Date of Incorporation Form of Government Area Miles of Streets Number of Street Lights	1889 Mayor/Council 44 square miles 238 2768
City of Danbury Services and Facilities:	
Fire Protection: Number of Stations Number of Firemen and Officers	17
(includes approximately 150 volunteers)	259
Police Protection: Number of Stations Number of Policemen and Officers Nonuniformed employees	1 150 6
Education (K through 12): Attendance Centers Number of Classrooms Number of Teachers Number of Students	17 425 831 9,771
Building Permits Issued, 2003	1,317
Recreation and Culture: Number of Parks Municipal Golf Course Number of Libraries Number of Volumes	15 with 561 developed acres  1 1 111,950
Employees (other than police and fire): Classified Service Exempt	208 76